The Columbian
AND
Bloomsburg Democrat.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
THE COLUMBIAN BUILDING NEAR THE COURT HOUSE, BY
HENRY L. DIEFFENBACH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
rms--Two Dollars a Year payable in advance.
CIRCULATION 2500.
JOB PRINTING
ll descriptions executed with neatness and dispatch at reasonable rates.

The Columbian.

VOLUME IV---NO 38. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1870. COL. DEM.---VOL. XXXIV--NO. 31.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, (ten lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2,00.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2,50	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,50	5,00	7,00	9,00	15,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	9,00	12,00	18,00
Four squares	7 00	9,00	11,00	17,00	25,00
Quarter column	10,00	12,00	14,00	20,00	30,00
Half column	15,00	18,00	20 00	30,00	60,00
One column	30,00	36,00	40,00	60,00	100,00

Executor's or Administrator's Notice, $3.00, Auditor's or Assignee's Notice, $2.50.

Local notices, twenty cents a line; by the year ten cents.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, $2.00 per year for the first two lines, and $1.00 for each additional line.

Bloomsburg Directory.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

M. RUPERT, dealer in stoves & tinware, Rupert block, Main st. west of Market. v1-n43

ACOB METZ, dealer in stoves and tinware Main street, above court house. v1-n43

CLOTHING, &c.

AVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor, Main st., 2d door above American House. v1-n43

M. MORRIS, Merchant Tailor corner of Centre and Main st., over Miller's store. v3-n35

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

P. LUTZ, Druggist and Apothecary. Main st. below the Post Office. v1-n43

OYER BROS., Druggists and Apothecaries, Brower's block Main st. v1-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

ENRY ZUPPINGER, Watches, Spectacles & Jewelry &c., Main Street near West st. v3-n15

E. SAVAGE, dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the American use. v1-43

OUIS BERNHARD, Watch and Clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-41

CATHCART, Watch and Clock Maker, Market street, below Main. v1-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

M. BROWN, Boot and Shoemaker, Centre street, rear of Robbins & Eyer's Store. v1-n43

AVID BETZ, Boot and Shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market. v1-43

ENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., Main street, t Bloomsburg. v1-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

R. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House. v1-n43

R. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician, Exchange Block over Webb's book store v3-n28

R. B. F. KINNEY, Surgeon Dentist,—Teeth extracted without pain: Main st., nearly op-site Episcopal Church, v1-n46

R. IKELER, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange tel." v3-n1

G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law. Office, 2d floor in Exchange Block, near the "Exchange tel." v4-n3

B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, northside Main st., below Market. v1n43

R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, south side Main street, below Market. v1-n43

C. RUTTER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician, Market street, above Main. v1-n43

B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main street. v2-n20

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

PETERMAN, Millinery and Fancy Goods, opposite Episcopal Church, Main st, v1-n43

ISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, Milliner, Ramsey building Main street, v1-n43

ISS A. D. WEBB, Fancy Goods, Notions, Books, and Stationery, Exchange Block, Main reet. v1-n43

ISS M. DERRICKSON, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below Market. v1-n44

RS. E. KLINE, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main street below Market. v1-n4

RS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, Ladies' Cloaks and Dress Patterns, southeast corner ain and West sts. v1-n43

HE MISSES HARMAN Millinery and Fancy Goods, Main st., below American House, v1n41

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

OLUMBIA HOTEL, by B. Stohner, Main s above Court House. v1n

ORKS HOTEL, by T. Bent. Taylor, east end of Main street. v1-3

IDMYER & JACOBY, Confectionery, Bakery and Oyster Saloon, wholesale and retail. Exange Block, Main street. v1-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

C. MARR, Dry Goods and Notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

B. SEESHOLTZ, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, &c., corner Main and n streets. v3-n39

A. BECKLEY, Boot and Shoe store, books & stationery, Main st., below Market. v1-n43

JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc., Main st., below Iron v1-46

MENDENHALL, General Stock of Merchandise and Lumber, corner of Main street and rwick road. v1-n43

OX & WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery, wholesale and retail, Exchange Block. v1-n43

C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n43

J. BROWER, Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., corner Main st. and Court House alley. v1-n43

OBBINS & EYER, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc., cor. Main and Centre sts. v1-n43

K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, Main Street below Market. v1-n44

K. EYER, Groceries and General Merchandise. Main st., above West. v1-43

'KELVY, NEAL & CO., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, ., N. E. cor. Main and Market sts. v1-n43

H. MILLER & SON, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Flour, Salt, Shoes, tions, etc., Exchange Block, Main st. v1-n43

MISCELLANEOUS.

WITMAN, Marble Works, one door below Post Office, Main Street. v1-n43

LOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber of all kinds; Planing ll near the railroad. v1n40

FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and Fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1n47

M. CHRISTMAN, Saddle, Trunk & Harnessmaker, Shive's Block Main Street. v1n16

W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n43

B. BIDLEMAN, Agent for Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. n2v19

J. THORNTON, Wall Paper, Window Shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-43

W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three story brick, Main Street, west of Market st. v1n41

ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Robbins & Eyer's Store, Main st. v1-43

S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, rear of American House. v1n43

OHN A. FUNSTON & CO., mutual and cash rates fire Insurance companies, Brower's Building, Main Street. v1-n43

ACOB DIEFFENBACH, Broom Factory. Orders left at his residence or at Miller & Son's ore promptly filled. Best green Western brush ed. v4-n18.

AMES CADMAN, Cabinetmaker and Chairmaker; rooms Main street bel. Iron. v3-n24

W. SAMPLE & Co., Machinists, East Bloomsburg, near Lack. R. R. Castings made at short otice. Machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms v1-n43

AMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road, v1-n40

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n43

WM BABB, dealer in furniture, trunks, ceder willow ware, near the Forks Hotel. v4-n13

Buck Horn.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise, first store in south end of town. v2-n15

Orangeville Directory.

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the Brick Hotel. v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment Saloon, by Rohr M'Henry cor. of Main and Pine st., v1-n47

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel v1-n47

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n47

I. L. EDWARDS, Physician and Surgeon, Main st., first door above M'Henry's Hotel. v4-n23

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

J. M. HARMAN, Saddle and Harness maker, Main st., oppsite Frame Church. v2n11

SCHUYLER & LOW, Iron founders, Machinists, and Manufacturers of plows, Mill St. v1-n1

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n5.

WILLIAM DELONG Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1n48

Catawissa.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St, Robbins' Building. v2-n18

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second St., below Main. v2-n18

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street v2-n12

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North Corner Main and Second Streets. v2n18

L. KEILER, Billard Saloon, Oysters, and Ice Cream in season Main St. v2n12

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder Proprietor, south-east corner Main and Second Street. v2n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in Stoves and Tin-ware, Main Street. v2n12

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney at law, Main St, v2n12

Light Street.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above School House. v1n46

JOHN A. OMAN, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes, v1n46

J. J. LEISER, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keiler's Hotel. v2n27

PETER ENT, dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Iron, Nails, etc., Main Street. v1n45

R. S. ENT, dealer in Stoves and Tin ware in all its branches. v1n46

Espy.

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and general Merchandise. v2n11

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2n16

J. D. WERKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main Street opposite the Steam Mill. v2n1

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

Hotels.

THE ESPY HOTEL.

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

The undersigned would inform the travelling public that he has taken the above named establishment and thoroughly refitted the same for the perfect convenience of his guests. His larder will be stocked with the best the market affords. The choicest liquors, wines and cigars always to be found in his bar.

WILLIAM PETTIT,
Espy, Pa.
Apr.23,'69-tf

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

ROHR M'HENRY, Proprietor.

This well known House, having been put in thorough repair, is now open to the travelling public. The bar is stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table will be, at all times, supplied with the delicacies of the season. No pains will be spared to insure the comfort of guests.

Orangeville, dec. 10,'69-tf.

MONTOUR HOUSE
RUPERT, PA.
WILLIAM BUTLER, Proprietor,

This House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of guests. No pains will be spared to ensure the perfect comfort of the travelers. The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. The bar will be stocked at all times with fine liquors and cigars.

mar11'70-tf.

BENTON HOTEL.

W. F. PIATT, Proprietor,

BENTON, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

This well known House having been put in thorough repair is now open for the reception of visitors. No pains have been spared to ensure the perfect comfort of guests. The proprietor also runs a Stage from the Hotel to Bloomsburg and intermediate points on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week. [may6'70-tf

Stoves and Tinware.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ISAIAH HAGENBUCH,

Main Street one door above E. Mendenhall's Store.

A large assortment of Stoves, Heaters and Ranges constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest rates.

Tinning in all its branches carefully attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Tin work of all kinds wholesale and retail. A call is requested.

Apr.9,'69-tf

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

CLARK M. BROWN,

CENTER STREET, ADJOINING THE STORE OF ROBBINS & EYER.

A full and complete assortment of ready made boots and shoes for men, women and children just received and for sale at reasonable rates. Varieties to suit all classes of customers. The best of work done at short notice, as heretofore. Give him a call. [apr8'70-tf.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68-tf

BARGAINS—BARGAINS.

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS.
SAVE YOUR MONEY.
Go to
HENRY YOST,
East Bloomsburg Pa., for all kinds of the best home and city made
FURNITURE.
Prices reasonable and the best work done.
jl15'70-tf

Philadelphia Directory.

EAGLE HOTEL,
227 NORTH THIRD STREET,
R. D. CUMMINGS, PROPRIETOR.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE.
No 249 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT.
HORNE, KING & SEYBERT,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
No. 421 Market Street
PHILADELPHIA.
Orders filled promptly at lowest prices.
January 8, 1868.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
Between Cherry and Race, west side.
Philadelphia.

FRANK & STRETCH,
(Successors to I. H. Walter,)
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS,
No. 234 N. Third Street,
Between Race and Vine Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
S. FRANK, C. B. STRETCH, } Gen'l Partners.
I. H. WALTER. Special Partner.
je24'70-tf.

J. M. KEPHEART,
WITH
BARNES, BRO. & HERRON,
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS & FURS,
No. 503 Market Street,
(Above Fifth,)
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH.
No. 24 North Wharves and 25 North Third St
Philadelphia.

RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NO. 128 SOUTH SIXTH STREET.
PHILADELPHI .
oct. 22,'69-1y

WILLIAM FISHER
WITH
THOMAS CARSON & C.
WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN HOSIERY,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
LINENS & NOTIONS
NO. 18 NORTH FOURTH STREET
Philadelphia.
June 4,'69-6m

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
Orders will receive prompt attention.
may 10,'67-tf.

Business Cards.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office. Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. Bloomsburg Pa. sep.29'67

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Main Street below the Court House. Bloomsburg Penn'a.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office Court-House Alley, below the COLUMBIAN Office, Bloomsburg Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OFFICE—Court House Alley, in the COLUMBIAN building. [Jan4,'67.

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment.
mar.5,'69-tf Main St. below Market.

CHESTER S. FURMAN,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &C.,
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the county. Examine for yourselves.
Shop third door below the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 5, 1870.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS,
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodat heir custom with dispatch, and on the cheapes erms.

SLATE ROOFING,
EVERY VARIETY
AT
MOST FAVORABLE RATES,
JOHN THOMAS, AND CASPER J. THOMAS
Box, 277. Bloomsburg, Pa.
Mar.19,'69-1y

THE CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.
30 CENTS
THE WEEKLY PATRIOT
CONTAINING FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS of matter, Political, Literary, Agricultural, Current News, &c., from the First of September, 1870, until the First of January, 1871, for Fifty Cents to single subscribers, $4 50 to clubs of ten, $8.00 to clubs of twenty, and $30,00 to clubs of one hundred (to one address), cash in advance. Address
B. F. MEYERS & CO.
Editors and Proprietors, Harrisburg, Pa
aug12'70-4w.

MERCHANDISE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that al kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES K. EYER
Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb 7'67

Original Poetry.

Long Ago.

BY RAVEN.

What though the voice be broken,
And the measure incomplete,
Though low the words be spoken,
To me the music's sweet,
For 'tis my wife that's singing
The song I used to know,
And memory fresh is bringing
The thoughts of long ago.

Though time seems slowly moving,
Yet many years have fled
Since loved and truly loving
My wife and I were wed.
The marks of time's rude finger
Are traced upon us now,
Yet pleasant thoughts still linger
Of the days of long ago.

We've seen our days of sorrow;
And nights of deepest gloom.
Yet sunshine came to-morrow
And brightened up our home;
And now with age's duty
We seek our end to know,
And leave both youth and beauty
To the days of long ago.

Our children, some have left us
And other homes have found,
Of some hath Death bereft us,
We've laid them in the ground;
And sometimes we feel lonely
As we journey here below,
For there are us two only,
As it was long ago.

Though old, we still are trying
To reach the blissful goal,
The land where none are dying,
And our circle will be whole.
Enriched with this great treasure,
We our Redeemer know,
This gives us greater pleasure,
Than the thoughts of long ago.

Faith.

If faith came not to hold our hand,
How weary we should be,
Wandering along the lonesome strand
That bounds the narrow sea,
While one by one our best-beloved
Pass o'er, dear Lord, to thee!

She walks with us, and holds our hand—
Her eyes are angels' eyes;
She walks with us across the sand,
Sweet faith from out the skies—
Wearing a rose upon her breast,
That smells of paradise.

Miscellaneous.

DEAF SMITH,

The Celebrated Texan Spy.

About two years after the Texan revolution, a difficulty occurred between the new government and a portion of the people, which threatened the most serious consequences—even the bloodshed and horrors of a civil war. Briefly, the cause was this: The constitution had fixed the city of Austin as the permanent capital, where the public archives were to be kept, with a reservation, however, of a power in the President to order their temporary removal in case of danger from the inroad of a foreign enemy, or a force of a sudden insurrection.

Conceiving that the exception emergency had arrived, as the Camanches frequently committed outrages within sight of the capitol itself, Houston, who then resided at Washington, on the Brazos, dispatched an order commanding his subordinate functionaries to send the State Records to the latter place which he declared to be, *pro tempore*, the seat of government.

It is impossible to describe the stormy excitement which the promulgation of this *fiat* raised in Austin. The keepers of hotels, boarding houses, groceries and faro banks, were thunderstruck, maddened to frenzy; for the measure would be a death-blow to their prosperity in business, and accordingly they determined at once to take the necessary steps to avert the danger, by opposing the execution of Houston's mandate. They called a meeting of the citizens and farmers of the circumjacent country, who were all more or less interested in the question; and after many firy speeches against the asserted tyranny of the administration, it was unanimously resolved to prevent the removal of the archives by open and armed resistance. To that end they organized a company of four hundred armed men, one party of whom, relieving the other at regular periods of duty should keep constant guard around the State House until the period passed by. The commander of this force was one Col. Morton, who had achieved considerable renown in the war for independence, and had still more recently displayed his bravery in two desperate duels, in both of which he cut his antagonists nearly to pieces with the bowie knife. Indeed, from the notoriety of his character for revenge or courage, it was thought that President Houston would renounce his purpose touching the archives as soon as he should learn who was the leader of the opposition.

Morton, on his part, whose vanity fully equalled his personal prowess, encouraged and justified the prevailing opinion by his boastful threats. He swore that if the President did succeed in removing the records by the march of an overpowering force, he would then himself hunt him down like a tiger and shoot him with little ceremony or stab him in his bed, or waylay him in his walks for recreation. He even wrote to the hero of San Jacinto to that effect. The latter replied in a note of laconic brevity:—

"If the people of Austin do not send the archives, I shall certainly come and take them, and if Col. Morton can kill me he is welcome to my ear cap."

On the reception of this answer the guard was doubled around the State House. Chosen sentinels were stationed along the road leading to the capitol, the military paraded the streets from morning till night, and select caucuses held permanent sessions, in the city hall. In short, everything betokened a coming tempest.

One day, while matters were in this precarious condition, the caucus at the city hall was surprised by the sudden appearance of a stranger, whose mode of entering was as extraordinary as his looks and dress. He did not knock at the closed door—he did not seek admission at all; but climbing unseen a small bushy-topped live oak, which grew beside the wall, leaped without sound or warning through a lofty window. He was clothed altogether in buckskin, carried a long and very heavy rifle in his hand, wore at the bottom of his left suspender a large bowie-knife, and had in his belt a couple of pistols half the length of his gun. He was tall, straight as an arrow, active as a panther in his motion, with darkened complexion and luxuriant jetty hair, with a severe iron-like countenance, that seemed never to have known a smile, and eyes of intense vivid black, wild and rolling, and piercing as the point of a dagger. His strange advent inspired a thrill of involuntary fear, and many present unconsciously grasped the handles of their side-arms.

"Who are you that thus presumes to intrude among gentlemen, without invitation?" demanded Col. Morton, ferociously essaying to cow down the stranger with his eye.

The latter returned his stare with compound interest, and laid his long bony finger on his lip as a sign—but of what, the spectators could not imagine.

"Who are you? Speak! or I will cut an answer out of your heart!" shouted Morton, almost distracted with rage by the cool, sneering gaze of the other, who now removed his finger from his lip and laid it on the hilt of his monstrous knife.

The fiery colonel then drew his dagger, and was in the act of advancing upon the stranger, when several caught him and held him back, remonstrating.

"Let him alone, Morton, for God's sake. Do you not perceive that is crazy?"

At that moment, Judge Webb, a man of shrewd intellect and courteous manners, stepped forward and addressed the intruder in a most respectful manner—

"My good friend, I presume you have made a mistake in the house. This is a private meeting where none but members are admited."

The stranger did not appear to comprehend the words, but he could not fail to understand the mild and deprecatory manner. His rigid features relaxed, and moving to a table in the centre of the hall, where there were materials and implements of writing, he seized a pen and traced a line: "I am deaf." He then held it up before the spectators, as a sort of natural apology for his own want of politeness.

Judge Webb took the paper and wrote a question: "Dear sir, will you be so obliging as to inform us what is your business with the present meeting?"

The other responded by delivering a letter inscribed on the back, "To the citizens of Austin." They broke the seal and read it aloud. It was from Houston, and showed the usual terse brevity of his style:—

"*Fellow Citizens*,—Though in error, and deceived by the arts of traitors, I will give you three more days to decide whether you will surrender the public archives. At the end of that time you will please let me know your decision.

SAM. HOUSTON."

After the reading, the deaf man waited a few seconds, as if for reply, and then turned and was about to leave the hall when Col. Morton interposed and sternly beckoned him back to the table The stranger obeyed, and Morton wrote: "You were brave enough to insult me by your threatening look ten minutes ago; are you brave enough now to give me satisfaction?"

The stranger penned his reply: "I am at your service."

Morton wrote again: "Who will be your second?"

The stranger rejoined: "I am too generous to seek an advantage, and too brave to fear any on the part of others, therefore I never need the aid of a second?"

Morton penned: "Name your terms.'

The stranger traced, without a moment's hesitation: "Time, sunset this evening; place, the left bank of the Colorado, opposite Austin; weapons, rifles; and distance, a hundred yards. Do not fail to be in time!"

He then took three steps across the floor, and disappeared through the window as he had entered.

"What!" exclaimed Judge Webb, is it possible Colonel Morton, that you intend to fight that man? He is a mute, if not a positive maniac. Such a meeting I fear will sadly tarnish the lustre of your laurels."

"You are mistaken," replied Morton with a smile; "that mute is a hero, whose fame stands in the records of a dozen battles, and half as many bloody duels. Besides he is the favorite emissary and bosom friend of Houston. If I have the good fortune to kill him, I think it will tempt the President to retract his vow against venturing any more on the field of honor."

"You know the man then. Who is he? Who is he?" asked twenty voices together.

"Deaf Smith," answered Morton, coolly.

"Why, no, that cannot be. Deaf Smith was slain at San Jacinto," remarked Judge Webb.

"There, again your honor is mistaken," said Morton. "The story of Smith's death was a mere fiction, got up by Houston to save the life of his favorite from sworn vengeance of certain Texans, on whose conduct he had acted as a spy. I fathomed the artifice twelve months since."

"If what you say be true, you are a madman yourself!" exclaimed Webb. "Deaf Smith was never known to miss his mark. He has often brought down ravens in their most rapid flight, and killed Comanches and Mexicans at a distance of two hundred and fifty yards."

"Say no more," answered Col. Morton, in tones of deep determination; "the thing is already settled. I have already agreed to meet him. There can be no disgrace in falling before such a shot, and if I succeed, my triumph will confer the greater glory!"

Such was the general habit of thought and feeling prevalent throughout Texas at this period.

Towards evening a vast crowd assembled at the place appointed to witness the hostile meeting, and so great was the popular recklessness as to affairs of the sort, that numerous and considerable sums were wagered on the result At length the red orb of the summer sun touched the curved rim of the western horizon, covering it all with crimson and gold, and filling the air with a flood of burning glory; and then the two mortal antagonists, armed with long, ponderous rifles, took their station, back to back, and at the preconcerted signal—the waving of a white handkerchief—walked steadily and slowly off in opposite directions, counting their steps until each had measured fifty. They both completed the given number about the same instant, and then they wheeled, each to aim and fire when he chose. As the distance was great, both paused for some seconds—long enough for the beholders to flash their eyes from one to the other and mark the striking contrast betwixt them. The face of Col. Morton was calm and smiling, but the smile it bore had a most murderous meaning. On the contrary the countenance of Deaf Smith was stern and passionless as ever. A side view of his features might have been mistaken for a profile done in cast iron. This one, too, was dressed in the richest cloth, and and the other in smoke-tinted leather. But that made no difference in Texas then; for the heroic were all considered peers—the class of inferiors embraced none but cowards.

Presently two rifles exploded with simultaneous roars. Col. Morton gave a prodigious bound upwards, and dropped to the earth a corpse. Deaf Smith stood erect, and immediately began to reload his rifle, and then having finished his task, he hastened away into the adjacent forest.

Three days afterwards, Gen. Houston accompanied by Deaf Smith and ten more men, appeared in Austin, and without further opposition removed the state papers.

The history of the hero of the foregoing anecdote was one of the most extraordinary ever known in the West. He made his advent in Texas at an early period, and continued to reside there until his death, which happened some few years ago; although he had many warm personal friends, no one could ever ascertain either the land of his birth or a single gleam of his previous biography. When he was questioned on the subject, he laid his fingers on his lips; and if pressed more urgently his brow writhed, and his dark eyes seemed to shoot sparks of livid fire. He could write with astonishing correctness and facility, considering his situation; and although denied the exquisite pleasure and priceless advantages of the sense of hearing, nature had given him ample compensation by an eye quick and far seeing as an eagle's and a smell keen and incredible as that of a raven. He could discover objects moving miles away in the far-off prairie, when others could perceive nothing but earth and sky; and the rangers used to declare that he could catch the scent of a Mexican or Indian at as great a distance as a buzzard could distinguish the odor of a dead carcass.

It was these qualities which fitted him so well for a spy, in which capacity he rendered invaluable service to Houston's army during the war of independence. He always went alone, and generally obtained the information desired His habits in private life were equally singular. He could never be persuaded to live under the roof of a house, or even to close a tent cloth. Wrapped in his blanket he loved to lie under the blue canopy of pure ether, and count the stars, or gaze with a yearning look at the melancholy moon. When not employed as a spy or a guide, he subsisted by hunting, being often absent on solitary excursions for weeks or even months together in the wilderness. He was a genuine son of nature, a grown-up child of the woods and prairie, which he worshiped with a sort of Pagan adoration. Excluded by his infirmities from cordial fellowship with his kind, he made the inanimate things of earth his friends, and entered by the heart's own adoption into brotherhood with the luminaries of heaven. Wherever there was land or water, barren mountains or tangled brakes of wild waving cane, there was Deaf Smith's home, and there he was happy; but in the streets of great cities, in all the great thoroughfares of men, wherever there was flattery or fawning, base cunning or craven fear, there was Deaf Smith an alien and exile.

Strange soul! he hath departed on the long journey, away among those high bright stars which were his night lamps; and he has either solved or ceased to ponder the deep mystery of the magic word "life." He is dead; therefore let his errors rest in oblivion, and his virtues be remembered with hope.

* * *

LITTLE AND NOTHING OF IT.—Old Johnny McGill resided, during the war, in East Tennessee. Guerrillas, representing both parties, kept it so warm in that forsaken region that it was dangerous to belong to either side. McGill had, in trying to ride both horses, gotten several boot jackings from first the rebels and then the Yankees. As all guerillas dressed alike, he made several mistakes in trying to pass for either Union or Southern, as he thought would suit the crowd. At last he was overtaken by a party whose polities he couldn't even guess at, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Sir, are you a Union man?"

"No, sir," responded McGill.

"Are you a rebel then?"

"No sir, I am not a rebel either."

"Then what in the devil's name, are you?" roared the captain.

"Well, sir," hesitated McGill, "to tell the real truth, I'm—nothing—and but d—d little of that!"

* * *

GENERAL SPINNER is sick. He is the man that writes a name on the greenbacks that looks like a string of eels. It is to be hoped, if there is anything serious in his illness, that he has written up a lot ahead.

How a Bride and Bridegroom Appeared in 1770.

To begin with the lady—Her locks were strained upward over an immense cushion that sat like an incubus on her head, and plastered over with pomatum and then sprinkled with a shower of white powder. The height of this tower was somewhat over a foot. One single white rosebud lay on its top, like an eagle in a haystack. Over her neck and bosom was folded a lace handkerchief, fastened in front with a bosom pin rather larger than a copper cent, containing her grandfather's miniature set in virgin gold. Her airy form was braced up in a satin dress, the sleeves as tight as the natural skin of the arm, with a waist formed by a bodice, worn outside, whence the skirts flowed off, and were distended at the top by an ample hoop. Shoes of white kid, with peaked toes, and heels of two or three inches elevation, enclosed her feet and glittered with spangles, as her little pedal members peeped curiously out. Now for the swain. His hair was slecked back and plentifully beflowered, while his queue projected like a handle to a skillet. His coat was a sky-blue silk lined with yellow; his long vest of satin, embroidered with gold lace; his breeches of the same material, and tied at the knees with pink ribbons. White silk stockings and pumps, with laces and ties of the same hue, completed the habiliments of his nether limbs. Lace ruffles clustered around his wrist, and a portentous frill, worked in correspondence, and bearing the miniature of his beloved, finished his truly genteel appearance.

* * *

MOTHERS SPEAK KINDLY.—Children catch words quicker than parrots. and it is a much more mischievous habit. When mothers set the example, you will scarcely hear a pleasant word among the children in their plays with each other. Yet the discipline of such a family is always weak and irregular. The children expect just so much scolding before they do anything they are bid, while in many a home, where the low, firm tone of the mother or the decided look of her steady eye is law, they never think of disobedience, either in or out of sight. O, mother, it is worth a great deal to cultivate that "excellent thing in woman" a low, sweet voice. If you are ever so much tried by the mischievous or wilful pranks of the little ones, speak low. It will be a great help to you to even try to be patient and cheerful, if you cannot succeed. Anger makes you wretched, and your children also. Impatient, angry tones never did the heart good, but plenty of evil. Read what Solomon says of them, and remember he wrote with an inspired pen. You cannot have the excuse for them that they *lighten your burdens any; they make them only ten times heavier. For your* own, as well as for your children's sake. learn to speak low. They will remember that tone when your head is under the willows. So, too, will they remember a harsh and angry tone. Which legacy will you leave to your children?

* * *

A FEW days since a colored lad entered a drug store in Portland with what he described as an "awful feeling in de stomach, jest like it wor full of fish hooks and angle worms," and demanded a "setter powder," as he had been advised that would give relief. Accordingly the seidlitz powders were dissolved in separate glasses, as usual, and placed before him, with instructions to pour one into the other and drink while effervescing. But the sable youth did nothing of the sort. Instead of following the directions, he hastily drank off the contents of one glass and immediately swallowed the other. The effect may be imagined, but not described. The effervescence which should have taken place in the glass before it was drank, took place in the bewildered darkey's stomach, sending streams of the frothy liquid from his mouth, nose, eyes and ears. As soon as the poor fellow could recover breath, he cried out in frightened tones:

"My stomach has busted; I can't live a minute!" In a few moments however, he felt better, and turning to depart, he said: "Dat stuff may work well nuf on de white trash, but its shure death on a nigger."

* * *

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.—In Augustin Daly's great play "Under the Gaslight" Laura Courtland utters these beautiful sentiments:—

"Let the woman you look upon be wise or vain, beautiful or homely, rich or poor, she has but one thing she can give or refuse—her heart. Her beauty, her wit, her accomplishments, she may sell to you—but her love is the treasure without money and without price. She only asks in return that when you look upon her, your eyes shall speak a mute devotion; that when you address her, your voice shall be gentle, loving and kind. That you shall not despise her because she cannot understand, all at once, your vigorous thoughts and ambitious plans, for when misfortune and evil have defeated your greatest purposes—her love remains to console you. You look upon the trees for strength and grandeur; do not despise the flowers because their fragrance is all they have to give. Remember, love is all that a woman can give—but it is the only earthly thing which God permits us to carry beyond the grave."

* * *

WALK ON!—A traveler bound to a certain village, passing by Æsop's, thus addressed him:

"Can you tell me how long it will take me to reach B——?"

"Walk on," was the laconic reply.

The traveler, not comprehending this answer, repeated his question. Again the reply was:

"Walk on."

Disgusted with his manner, the traveler did walk on, when suddenly Æsop exclaimed:

"You will reach B—— in two hours."

"And pray," retaliated the wanderer, "why did you not tell me before?"

"How could I tell you before I had seen your rate of walking?" returned Æsop.

The Pony that turned the Water on.

An almost unparalleled circumstance was noticed at Muirhall, near West Calder. During the great heat that prevailed in the summer, an Iceland pony the property of Mr. John Waddell, contractor, was, for a time, left to its own free will during the temporary absence of its driver. The pony, which had been driven for a considerable distance, and was seemingly actuated by a craving for water, was observed by the proprietor of Muirhall, and others who chanced to be in the vicinity, to deliberately walk a distance of full fifty yards, and with his teeth turn the cock of a water pipe projecting out of the road embankment, supply itself with a draught of the refreshing beverage, readjust the cock and return to the position in which it was left. This case is not only paralleled, but surpassed by one that occurred in Leeds in 1794. A gentleman's horse was regularly turned into a field where there was a pump, the water of which never failed. The horse observed how the pump worked, and at last took to pumping for himself thus saving the groom the trouble of providing him with water. His mode of procedure was to take the handle of the pump between his teeth and pump away until the trough was full. Mr. Weir has given us a life-like picture of this incident, which is, undoubtedly, one of the most curious in all the history of animal intelligence.—*Clever Animals.*

A Fish Story.

We met a boy on the street recently, and without the ceremony of asking our name, he exclaimed;

"You just orter been down to the river a while ago!"

"Why?" we inquired.

"Because a nigger was in there swimming, and a big cat-fish came up behind him and swallowed both of his feet and went swimming along on top of the water with him, and they came up behind another big fish, and the nigger swallowed his tail, and the nigger and two fish went swimming about!"

"Well, then, what?" we asked.

"Why, after a while the nigger swallowed his fish, and the other fish swallowed the nigger, and that's the last I saw of them."

"Sonny," said we, with feelings of alarm for the boy, "you are in a fair way to become the editor of a paper;" and we left him.

* * *

A MAD HUSBAND.—The Detroit *Free Press* relates a clever incident which occurred on the return of an excursion party from a city, not a thousand miles from that place. Soon after the boat left Toledo the steward was approached by an excited individual, who asked him if he was the captain. The steward replied in the negative, at the same time giving his rank.

"Have you the power to put a man out of the cabin?" inquired the stranger.

"Well, yes, if he's disorderly I have," replied the steward.

"Well, sir, look in here, and see there will you," said the stranger, leading the official around to the door. The steward looked in upon the motley group, and replied that he saw nothing out of the way.

"You don't, eh? Don't you see that man?"

"Well, yes," replied the steward, "but what of that? hasn't a fellow a right to embrace his wife?"

"That's just what I want you to run him out for," replied the stranger, dancing around, "that's *my wife, and I've stood it so long that I've got mad!*"

* * *

A TRICK OF THE PRINTER.—A recent accident in an English printing office holds out a hope for Chicago. A scamp gained access to the Clarendon Printing Office when the forms for a new edition of the prayer-book of the Church of England were nearly ready for the press, and substituted k for v in the word "live" in the marriage service where it reads that both promise to love, honor, &c., "so long as ye both shall live," thus making the last word "like." The whole edition was published before the error was discovered; and as the book with such a regulation of marriage would be of no service in England, it is now proposed to send the edition to Chicago, and distribute it there at a normal price. It is thought that all the prayers in the book are needed there, while the change in the text of the marriage service will differ but little from the custom of the place.

* * *

ADAM DEFINED.—There must have been some curious specimens of Scottish humor brought out at the examination or catechizing by ministers of the flock before the administration of the communion. Thus, with reference to human nature before the fall, a man was asked:

"What kind of a man was Adam?"

"Oh, jist like ither folk."

The minister insisted on having a more special description of the first man, and pressed for more explanation.

"Weel," said the catechumen, "he was just like Joe Simpson, the horse couper."

"How so?" asked the minister.

"Weel, naebody got onything by him and many lost."

* * *

During a revival in a country town the minister officiating approached a young man with the question: "My young friend, have you prayed for the salvation of your soul?" "No, sir," answered the youth, with a penitent tone. "Do you not desire to offer thanks for the mercies you have received by divine favor?" "Yes; but I don't know how," hesitatingly answered the youth. "But you can repeat the publican's prayer, can't you?" asked the minister. "No, sir," was the emphatic response; "I'm a Democrat, and d—n the Republicans."

* * *

SINCE the year 1833, one hundred and five missionaries have died in the foreign field. Of the number 52 were males, and 53 were females.

The Columbian and Bloomsburg Democrat.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday Morning, Sept. 23, 1870.

THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Our Good Bye.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND READERS:—We have sold the COLUMBIAN to Henry L. Dieffenbach, of Clinton county, and have turned over to him its absolute control and management. Our patrons will soon discover that the paper has passed into most competent and reliable hands, and we must congratulate them, as we do ourself, upon the change of ownership and control. We have not been able always to give to the paper our whole mind and attention, and it has for some time been our desire to sever our connection with it in order to devote ourself wholly to our professional business. Besides, the recent Congressional nomination at Tunkhannock rendered it proper if not imperative that we should withdraw or withhold ourself from editorial labor during the present canvass. But we were unwilling to pass the paper into unsafe or unknown hands, and therefore hesitated in the acceptance of offers of purchase made to us until that of Mr. Dieffenbach was presented. We feel now that exactly the proper arrangement has been made to satisfy all our friends and to insure the future of the COLUMBIAN.

We cannot retire from the management of this journal without expressing our thanks to the friends who have stood by us in our experiment (for such it was) in journalism, or without bidding our readers in general a most sincere and friendly farewell. For the cordial sympathy at all times extended to us, we can but return our warmest thanks, and we shall look back upon our experience as a journalist with pleasure and satisfaction. C. B. B.

Star of the East.

Who does not well remember, when the Democracy of the whole country, looked toward the state of Maine as the "Star in the East" giving harbinger of coming party triumphs? But for years the eyes of the democracy were not blest with its rising rays. The black pall of Radicalism eclipsed its shining. But the dawn is breaking. We learn by that superb paper the *Maine Standard*, edited by Gov. Pillsbury, whom our citizens well remember, that on the election of Sept. 12th, the democracy gain at least 10,000 votes, and have carried the counties of Knox and Lincoln, and probably Aroostook, while we only fail of electing a Democratic Senator in the proverbially black county of Androscoggin by 73 votes.

Bangor, the home of Roberts, shakes off radicalism and pronounces in favor of the gallant soldier by the handsome majority of 601, a gain from last year of 1143. She sends three true-blue democrats to represent her in the Legislature this winter. Lewiston startles radicalism and makes the dry bones rattle, by giving a majority of 76, against a radical majority of 486 last year. Portland elects two democrats and two Chamberlain republicans. Waterville, Winthrop, Richmond, &c., make gains of representatives, and democrats everywhere are strengthened and encouraged by the result of Monday.

All Should Work.

In less than three weeks the contest in this Congressional District will be over, and in that short interval every man who has the interests of his party at stake must do some work. Capt. Brockway cannot make the fight alone. The people *en masse* should rally around him. He has not the wealth his opponent can command, nor has he a horde of postmasters and office-holders to do his bidding. For this reason the people should accord him a generous, hearty support, and make his cause theirs.

Mercur on Minority Representation

Many of our Republican friends are in favor of Minority Representation, and among them are Bradley and Whitmoyer, delegates to the late Convention at Reading, the object of which was to secure that reform. When the bill was introduced into Congress to apply that principle to the Territories, Mercur voted NO. How then, can the friends of that reform vote for him?

* * *

THE COLUMBIAN in accordance with usage and propriety has taken no part this year in any controversy upon any district or county nomination. Non-interference with the making of nominations must always precede an independent and influential support of them by the press after they are made. But our nominations are now complete. The ticket is made full by the Congressional nomination at Tunkhannock, and it becomes the duty of Democrats to put aside all past differences and unite in its support, and the duty of the press in particular to defend it against all unjust opposition.

The opinion has been frequently expressed in this journal that our rules of nomination should be amended and among other changes that fairer representation should be allowed to the people in nominating conventions, and that securities be taken against the corruption of delegates or their betrayal of their trust. We understand that it is the intention of the Standing Committee, at some fit time, to call a Convention for the purpose of amending the rules, thus securing in future more of harmony and satisfaction in party action. This is the right course to pursue when a remedy for imperfection or evil in our nominating system is to be applied, rather than one of opposition or lukewarmness to a ticket which has been duly made under the rules and usages of the party.

A party in order to be strong and successful must be united, and must cultivate a spirit of forbearance among its members. This truth cannot be too often or too strongly impressed upon Democrats who are now struggling to rescue the country from Radical misrule and who can accomplish their object only by the use of appropriate means.

Mercur's Record.

A gentleman has taken the trouble to examine the record of Mr. Mercur's service in Congress, as found in the Congressional Globe, with the following results, which we present as matter of interest and instruction to his constituents.

1ST SESSION 39TH CONGRESS:—There are five volumes of the Globe for that Session. The first mention made of Mr. Mercur's action is February 5th, 1866, when he introduced a bill to amend an Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company. This is the only mention made of him in the First volume, as an actor in the proceedings of the body.

In Vol. 2, his labors consisted in following up the bill introduced in Vol. 1 and in presenting a few petitions.

In Vol. 3, it appears that he objected to Fry as Provost Marshal General; presented a bill for an Incorporation and moved to insert the words "carry on" in a bill which he afterwards withdrew.

Vol. 4 shows that he presented another bill to incorporate a railroad company; reported a bill from a committee and presented three petitions.

Vol. 5 shows him reporting an Insurance bill from a Committee; calling Gen. Rousseau to order, on a suggestion from the Speaker; urging the passage of an act incorporating a Land and Building Co., which was laid on the table by a vote of 61 to 31; reporting two bills from his Committee on the District of Columbia and presenting two petitions.

2ND SESSION, 39TH CONGRESS.—He introduced a bill relative to lost discharges; presented three petitions, read one speech on general politics, (on which occasion it is reported there were precisely *twelve members present* in the House;) made a few remarks on the exemption laws in the District of Columbia; looked after his Corporations; made a motion that Mr. Marvin be excused, which was not agreed to, and made two speeches on the Louisiana reconstruction bill which well deserve attention as statesmanlike productions. The first appears at page 1132 of the *Globe*, and is as follows:

> "Mr. Speaker, I desire to state that the gentleman from Iowa, Mr. Kasson, is absent by leave of the House, on business relating to the Committee of which he is a member."

The second, delivered on a subsequent occasion, is to be found on page 1175 of the *Globe* and reads:

> "Mr. Speaker, I desire to state that the gentleman from Iowa, Mr. Kasson, is absent by leave of the House, on business relating to the Committee of which he is a member."

It is evident that the Honorable gentleman reports his own speeches, they are so exactly alike!

Another important speech by Mr. Mercur appears at page 1479, upon the tax bill, which, as an act of justice, we give entire. It is as follows:

> "Mr. Speaker, I move to insert 'stump machines,' it is an article very much used."

The above is all that appears in the three volumes of the *Globe* for that session.

1ST SESSION 40TH CONGRESS.—Mr. Mercur's name does not appear in the proceedings except among the yeas and nays. His efforts at the previous session having evidently exhausted him, and made time necessary for recuperation.

2ND SESSION 40TH CONGRESS.—The proceedings for this session are comprised in five volumes, covering 4,000 pages. At that session Mr. Mercur presented fourteen petitions, mainly small ones from Columbia and Montour counties relative to the tariff; two private bills; one resolution for extra pay to clerk; reported two bills from his Committee; obtained three leaves of absence; made one amendment to the tax bill and secured $769.37 for P. John, which the latter alleged was lost through the mail.

3D SESSION, 40TH CONGRESS.—Proceedings contained in three volumes. Mr. Mercur presented three petitions.

1ST SESSION, 41ST CONGRESS.—Mr. Mercur presented two petitions and introduced a private bill. With three months of additional service next winter Mercur completes his six years of membership in the House,—*compensation, $30,000 salary, with mileage and contingencies.*

Taxation of Building Associations.

A question having arisen as to the taxability of shares of stock in the several, so-called, Building Associations of this county, it was recently submitted to the Court of Common Pleas for decision. Two cases stated were made up for the opinion of the Court and it was understood between the County Commissioners and the parties interested, that the collection of all taxes upon the stock should await the Court's decision. The cases were argued on Thursday of last week by Col. Freeze on behalf of the County Commissioners and by Mr. Buckalew for the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Associations. They were held under advisement by Judge Elwell who will probably deliver his opinion at the adjourned Court next month.

Since writing the above, Judge Elwell has filed his opinion which we give below.

The County of Columbia *vs.* J. J. Brower.	In Common Pleas of Columbia Co.

Case stated.

Freeze for plff. Buckalew for deft.

In the decision of Judge Elwell, rendering judgment for the plaintiff it is *held*,

1st. That Building Associations, incorporated under the Act of April 12, 1859, are not "Saving Institutions" within the meaning of the Acts of Assembly, which provide for the taxation of "Banks and Saving Institutions."

2nd. The thirty-second section of the Act of April 29, 1844, made all shares of stock in any company incorporated by or in pursuance of any law of this Commonwealth, "subject to valuation, assessment and taxation for all State and *County* purposes whatsoever."

3d. Building Associations were exempted by the Act of May 1, 1868, from all liability to *State taxes* when they do not make or declare dividends.

4th. The thirty-second section of the Act of 1844, was not repealed by the Act of January 3, 1868, excepting so far as it imposed taxes for County purposes, on shares of stock in any company, which in its corporate capacity is liable to, and pays into the *State* treasury a tax on its capital stock.

5th. The conclusion to be drawn from the legislation upon this subject is, that these associations are exempt from State taxes by the Act of May 1, 1868, but are liable to taxation for *County* purposes under the Act of 1844.

The Murder Trials.

At our recent court two cases of interest were tried in the Oyer and Terminer, both from Conyngham township, upon the Schuylkill border, very briefly noticed in the report of Court proceedings in our last number.

CASE OF RICHARD PALMER:—This defendant was indicted for the killing of John Philips, at Locust Dale, in July last, by shooting him with a pistol. Three shots were fired, the last one being fatal. The shooting occurred about 2 o'clock in the morning, and the evidence did not clearly show the cause or origin of the difficulty between the parties, who had been previously on friendly terms. Philips boarded with Palmer and came home from Ashland a little after midnight; Palmer who had also been out, returned sometime later. The latter alledged that upon his return he found his wife and Philips in criminal intercourse in the front room of the house; that he pursued them up stairs, seized his pistol, struck Philips, and pursuing him from the house and along the street, fired the shots in question. The noise in the house and the screams of the wife aroused a neighbor woman and her daughter, who saw the latter part of the transaction. A few minutes after the third shot (which inflicted the fatal wound) Palmer came up to where Philips was prostrate by the side of the street with several persons present and attempted to fire again, declaring the reason for shooting Philips to be the debauchment of his wife. Philips made no answer to Palmer's accusation though it appeared he was conscious, but after Palmer had left, in reply to a question of "what all this was about," said, "it was about nothing."

The counsel for the Commonwealth insisted that upon the facts it was a case of murder, and asked a conviction of the defendant for that crime. And they further sustained their case by giving in evidence the dying declarations of Philips reduced to writing by Esq. Hower, of Ashland. There was, however, some other evidence in support of the defendant's statement of the provocation upon which the homicide was committed by him, and there was an absence of any apparent motive other than that alledged by him, for his conduct. He also proved his possession of a good character, by respectable witnesses.

After full argument of the case by counsel, and an instructive charge by His Honor, Judge Elwell, the jury found the prisoner *not guilty of murder, but guilty of manslaughter*. He was subsequently sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and the costs of prosecution, and to be imprisoned for two years in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Counsel for the Commonwealth:—District Attorney Ikeler, and Mr. Haughawout, of Ashland.

For the prisoner:—Messrs. Clark, Freeze, Buckalew and Bryson.

CASE OF LEWIS KANTNER:—This defendant was charged in several counts of the indictment against him with the offences of murder and manslaughter in causing the death of a young man named Connelly. Kantner is an engineer upon a branch road or lateral of the Reading railroad company, extending from Ashland to Centralia, in this county, and in July last, in running his engine called the "Princeton," up grade, with a coal car and truck in front, an accident occurred which caused the death of Connelly and injuries to several others who were upon the truck. It appeared the grade was 175 feet to the mile, and that the engine was running at the rate of 12 to 15 miles an hour (according to most of the witnesses) when an obstruction was encountered upon the track near Gorell's breaker which threw the empty car in front off the track and against the trestling of the schute, causing the timbers and rubbish of the latter to come down upon Connelly and others who were upon the truck. The obstruction upon the track which caused the accident, was a piece of timber or scantling six inches wide by three inches thick extending across the road 8 to 12 feet below the breaker. The counsel for the prosecution insisted that the engineer was running at an unusual rate of speed and that with reasonable attention and care he could have seen the obstruction and have reversed his engine in time to avoid the accident. It was also insisted that he had improperly pushed the car and truck up the road instead of leaving them below upon a switch or side track at Anderson's colliery.

It was shown however for the defense that the rate of speed was not extreme or forbidden by the rules of the railroad company, that the engineer bore the character of a careful man in his business, and that just before the accident there was a man upon the track ahead to whom the engineer made signals by sounding his whistle and ringing the bell of the engine. The defence alledged also that the pushing of the car and truck up the track was proper under the circumstances shown; that the engineer exercised reasonable care, and that the presence of a man upon the road ahead would naturally divert attention from the obstruction on the track.

The Court instructed the jury that a conviction for murder would not be proper under the evidence, and submitted to them the question whether the defendant was or was not guilty of manslaughter by reason of negligent and culpable conduct.

After retiring for a brief time the jury returned a general verdict of *not guilty*, and the defendant was discharged.

For the Commonwealth:—District Attorney Ikeler, and Messrs. Freeze, Haughawout and Darling.

For the Defendant:—Messrs. Clark, Buckalew, Bryson and James.

Mercur's Appointments.

During the six years that Mercur has been in office Bradford County has monopolized all the valuable and lucrative appointments, except Assessor of the District. Clerkships, Custom House appointments, and consulates have all been given to the hungry politicians there, while hard working Republicans of the four minority counties have had naught but promises. When Bradford separates from us, as she probably will at the next apportionment, even these will not be given.

* * *

THE Prince of Wales, in a recent speech at a dinner given in aid of the London Childrens' Hospital, said: "There is one fact gentlemen to which I wish to draw your attention—viz: that one-third of the *adult* population of this country never arrive at maturity."

Editorial Notices.

From among the many newspaper comments on our Congressional nominee we clip the following, taken from papers of diverse political opinions:

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.—From the proceedings of the Democratic Congressional Conference published in another column, it will be seen that on the third ballot, Capt. C. B. Brockway was placed in nomination for Congress. Captain Brockway although a young man, is pretty well and favorably known to the people of this district, he having served as Lieutenant commanding a battery during most of the years of the late war. His conduct throughout those arduous campaigns commanded the respect of his superior officers and should have won him higher positions, but that his sterling Democracy did not commend him to Radical favor. Since the war he has been proprietor and editor of the Columbian newspaper published at Bloomsburg, which he has conducted with ability and energy. His selection as our standard bearer in the present Congressional canvass places him in a position to try his mettle. That he may come out of it honorably and triumphantly is our most ardent desire. The lateness of the hour at which we received the proceedings of the Conference precludes us from making more than this brief allusion to the merits of our nominee.—*Danville Intelligencer.*

THE 13TH DISTRICT.—The Democratic Conferees of the Thirteenth Congressional District of this State, met at Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, on Wednesday, and nominated Capt. Chas. B. Brockway, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, for Congress. This is an excellent nomination. Capt. Brockway was a gallant soldier throughout the war, but is now stigmatized for his services by radical politicians as a copperhead. He is a capital stump speaker, and will be heard during the campaign by the people of his district. Since the close of the war, Capt. Brockway has edited and published the *Bloomsburg Columbian*, and by his ability as a writer has rendered signal service to the Democratic party in his section of the State. The district is composed of the counties of Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour. In 1868, Ulysses Mercur carried this district against Victor E. Piolett by the meagre majority of 311 votes. In 1869 the same counties gave Packer for Governor a majority of 64 votes over Geary. While the district, as is thus seen, is very close, Capt. Brockway enters the contest with the brightest prospects of success. The people have grown disgusted with the course of Mercur. Instead of faithfully upholding their interests, he has upheld every plundering job of the ring. A pretended friend of tariff reform, he has supported every scheme that the monopolists have desired for plundering the people. One of the loudest to cry "land for the landless," he has voted away untold millions of acres of the heritage of the people to greedy railroad speculators and land pirates. Seeking to obtain credit for justice and moderation, Ulysses Mercur has cast his vote in favor of every outrage of the corrupt Election Committee of Congress by which fairly chosen representatives of the people were defrauded of their seats. Mr. Mercur's public record is a bad one, and Capt. Brockway has the ability to make a hot campaign for him in the Thirteenth district. May the gallant Captain have the support of every true Democrat and moderate republican in the district.—*Patriot.*

CHARLES B. BROCKWAY, of Columbia county, has been selected as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Thirteenth district, composed of Bradford, Columbia, Montour, Sullivan and Wyoming counties. The opposing candidate is Ulysses Mercur. He is a bigoted radical, and was re-elected in 1868 by only 311 majority, upon a full Presidential vote. This can be overcome. Mr. Brockway is popular among all classes of people. He is intelligent, honest, faithful, a Democrat from conviction, a fine speaker, and a man who has the courage to face all questions which may arise. He was a brave soldier during the last war, and in public and private life his record is unimpeachable. With such a leader, the Democrats of the Thirteenth district will achieve a certain victory at the polls. Mr. Mercur is not popular with the workingmen of his district. He leans toward the employment of Coolies; he is in favor of forcing negro labor in competiton to that of white men, and hence that class of voters will not support him for re-election. On the other hand, Mr. Brockway is a steady, staunch friend of white men and white labor, and will receive a full support from mechanics, manufacturers and laborers. This will turn the scale in his favor. The Thirteenth district may be set down as a "brand plucked from the burning."—*Age.*

As we go to press we learn that Capt. C. B. Brockway, of Columbia county, editor of the *Columbian*, received the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district, upon the 3d ballot.

We have the pleasure of Mr. Brockway's acquaintance, and know him to be a pretty fair man, He deserved better at the hands of his friends than to be "put up" to be knocked down.

Col. Piolett, who appeared to have the inside track, resigned his claims to the position, upon the first ballot, and threw his influence in favor of Mr. Brockway.

The proffer of Geo. Landon, through his next best friend Fuller, to the Democratic conference yesterday, of his influence against Judge Mercur, and his support of certain aspirants to Congress, if nominated, received about as much attention as it deserved. The Democrats of this district place no confidence in Republicans willing to swap their principles to gratify a petty spite. As a Democrat, Landon can't shine at this stage of the programme.—*Tunkhannock Republican.* (Radical.)

FOR CONGRESS.—Capt. C. B. Brockway of Columbia county, as will be seen by the proceedings of the Democratic Congressional Conference, published elsewhere, has been placed in nomination for Congress from this district.

Capt. Brockway is one of the ablest young men in the country, and if the Democrats in the district do their duty, will be elected by a handsome majority. His nomination gives the most entire satisfaction to all. Let Democrats everywhere work for his election.—*Wyoming Democrat.*

THE 13TH DISTRICT.—Capt. C. B. Brockway, editor of the Bloomsburg *Columbian*, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth district. Captain Brockway was a gallant soldier, and is an able lawyer, a brilliant writer and an eloquent speaker. He is a young man, full of energy and well calculated to rally the Democrats to the polls, and to secure support from honest and intelligent Republicans. He will go into the fight determined to win, and his chances of success are excellent. In 1868 Ulysses Mercur was only elected by a majority of 311 votes, and last year the Democrats carried it for Packer by a majority of 64 votes over Geary. Mercur's public record is very vulnerable, and Capt. Brockway will pierce the armor of his opponent through every opening. We expect to chronicle the triumph of this young and gallant soldier in the coming contest. We are sure we shall have the pleasure of doing so if the Democracy of the district poll their full vote.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Capt. C. B. Brockway has been presented by the Democracy of this county—Columbia—for member of Congress for the Thirteenth District—now represented by Hon. Ulysses Mercur. Besides being a young lawyer of considerable promise, he is the editor of the *Columbian*, one of the best papers in the State. He is a close reasoner, and attractive speaker, and we hope he may receive the nomination in his District, believing as we do that—under his leadership—the chances for redeeming the "burnt district" would be worth investing in.—*Standard.*

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

Prussian War News.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The *Daily News* of this morning contains a letter from Berlin, giving the views of the Prussian Government. The writer says Prussia will not negotiate with the present Government at Paris. Prussia proposes first, to occupy Paris. The Regency, and the Senate and the Corps Legislatif will then be summoned, who will be expected to name commissioners to treat on the Prussian basis. When this treaty is signed Napoleon will be released, and France will be left free to choose her own government.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A dispatch from Berlin states that only a few curious travelers have thus far visited Wilhelmshohe since the arrival there of Napoleon, and more than half of them were Americans. On Friday last the Duchess of Hamilton visited the Emperor. He dresses in undress uniform, and has Dr. Conneau perpetually on his right during his almost incessant walks. Princes Murat and Moskowa, Dr. Chas. Pajot and Viscount Reille are in his company much of the time.

The Empress Eugenie is greatly annoyed by an army of sight-seers, who follow her and stare at her whenever she appears in public.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The minister of war has bulletined the following important news received direct from Meaux, headquarters of the German armies:

MEAUX-ON-THE-MARNE, twenty-five miles from Paris, Sept. 15.—The enemy have blown up all the important buildings, stations, viaducts, etc., upon the road and railways leading to Paris. This destruction is unnecessary, as the march of our column continues without even an hour's halt upon the road.

The blockade of the German ports of the upper Baltic and North Sea ceased on Sunday last.

BERLIN, Sept. 17.—Considerable excitement was occasioned at Wilhelmshohe recently by an attempt to assassinate the French Emperor by a German apprentice. He was arrested before he could accomplish his purpose. A loaded pistol was found on his person, and he boldly declared that the bullet was designed for Napoleon.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Jules Favre has gone to the Prussian head-quarters. Fears were entertained that he would not be received, but he requested of Count von Bismarck a safe conduct at least, and was answered favorably. He set out immediately for Meaux, the present head-quarters of the King.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Intelligence received late this evening from Paris announces that Jules Favre had arrived at the Prussian headquarters to-day, and obtained a prolonged interview with Bismarck, as previously arranged through the efforts of Lord Lyons and Count Bernstoff. The result of the meeting has as yet not been made public.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—On Sunday night the Prussian forces surrounding the city of Toul, began a furious bombardment of the French position. An incessant fire was continued during the night and on Monday.

On Tuesday morning the Prussians were preparing to renew the bombardment with the greatest vigor, when a note was received from the French commander, by a flag of truce, offering an unconditional surrender of the city and garrison. The offer to capitulate was promptly accepted, and the city of Toul is now occupied by the Prussian troops.

LONDON, Sept 20—Midnight.—Despatches just received in this city give the details an engagement reported this morning, in which the Prussians were severely repulsed, between Champlain and Wisson.

French War News.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Telegraphic communication is now broken, and the French have surrounded the walls of Paris with deep canals of water. The Prussian cavalry were within sight of the capital last evening.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The *Electeur Libre* of Paris says that negotiations with the object of obtaining peace have been going on between Jules Favre and Minister Washburne at Paris, and Minister Bancroft at Berlin, but they have failed. The King of Prussia rejects American mediation, and Mr. Bancroft replies that he can only remain a spectator of the conflict. Mr. Washburne, on communicating Bancroft's dispatch to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, added that he could only record his protest against this impious war.

BOUILLON, Sept. 16.—Canrobert's forces, which lately cut through the Prussian lines at Metz, and are now marching toward Paris, were six thousand strong.

General Bazaine himself has gone to Sedan. The civilians are withdrawing from Strasburg.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—It is said that the "Crown Diamonds" lodged by the Empress in the Bank of France are paste, and that the real ones were sold long since through the American dentist Evans, and the money converted to the use of the Imperial family.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Prussians have been seen in front of Calmar and Mulhouse marching towards Lyons. The Prussians crossed the Seine last night, near Athis, but were beaten back. Cannonading is now heard towards Bicetre. The King of Prussia refuses to recognize the Provisional government, and will only recognize the Emperor or Bazaine.

Communication.

UNITYVILLE, Sept. 12, 1870.

CAPT. BROCKWAY—*Dear Sir:*—I sent you a note last week, requesting you to discontinue sending me the COLUMBIAN until we got honest Post Masters in office, but that is in too general terms. We have, I admit, good, honest and faithful Postmasters in office that are true to their trust, and discharge their duties with fidelity. Yet, on the route from Bloomsburg to Unityville, there is a negligent or willful detention of the COLUMBIAN, that has for a long time been practiced, and it has arrived with insufferable irregularity. But I have concluded to try it a little longer, and you will please send it on another six months, and see if during that time there will be any reform or change in its arrival. Yours truly,

E. F.

Latest News.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 11.—A fire broke out in the car works of William J. Sands & Co., at three o'clock this morning, which communicated to the car shops, machine shops, blacksmith shop, engine house, oil house, and office, all of which were burned to the ground. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss on buildings and machinery will approximate $22,000, on which there is an insurance of $6,500 in the Chester county Mutual.

ALLENTOWN, Sept. 15.—The foundry of the Lehigh Crane Iron Company, at Catasauqua, was burned this morning. Loss heavy; insurance only $4,000. The Company will replace it with a larger structure.

MONTREAL, Sept. 15.—After considerable dispute and delay, the great international boat-race came off this afternoon, at Lachine, in the presence of fully 40,000 spectators, and resulted in a decided and handsome victory for the Tyne crew, though the struggle was necessarily a severe one, so magnificently did the St. John crew contest the race.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Advices have been received here describing a cataract recently discovered in British Guiana, in South America, which dwarfs Niagara. There are two falls—one of 770 feet and another of fifty. The volume of water passing over the falls is seventy-eight feet deep and one hundred yards broad during the dry season. The Colonial Government of Guiana is arranging facilities for visitors.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 15.—The case of Mrs. Wise, widow of the late Henry A. Wise, late rector of Christ Church, in this city, against the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, was decided yesterday in the Howard County Circuit Court, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for $21,561-76. The case had been removed from this city at the instance of the defendant. The Company had refused to pay the amount of the policy on the ground of the ill health of Mr. Wise before the insurance was effected.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 16.—At an execution to-day of four colored men at Isle of Wight Court house for murder, when the drop fell two of the ropes broke, leaving two men dangling from the scaffold, and the other two lying on the ground. The executioner, after the two hanging ones died, which was not until seventeen minutes had elapsed, marched the other two upon the scaffold, and hung them. There was much excitement among the crowd in and outside the jail-yard when the ropes broke, and the guard had to quiet them.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 18.—A probable clue to the murderer of Mr. Nathan, at New York, was obtained here last evening. A man called at the office of the *Daily News*, and asked for a pencil and paper, which was furnished him. When he had finished writing, he handed the paper to a clerk, saying: "Do not read that until I am gone," and then ran out. The paper read as follows:

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY NEWS: Please publish the following: I am one of the murderers that murdered B. Nathan in New York sometime since. Oh! God, have mercy on me, as I am haunted by the crime, as I go through the world with uplifted hand.

(Signed) JAMES B. A."

The man could be recognized by the clerk who took his note, but as yet, he has eluded all the attempts of the detectives to secure him.

CONCORD, Sept. 20.—The corrected census returns at the marshal's office to-day shows the population of New Hampshire to be 317,976—a loss of 8,079 in ten years.

* * *

THE *Press* speaking of the nomination of Dr. E. L. Acker, from the Sixth Congressional District says it is "a very "good one to come out of a Democratic "nominating convention, which we in "Philadelphia are apt to look on as a "kind of legalized riot."

This is refreshingly cool when it is remembered that the Republican Convention held in that city, was neither more nor less than a rough and tumble fight, which resulted in broken heads and noses as well as a broken political slate.

* * *

HON. JOHN L. DAWSON.—Pennsylvania has lost one of her most gifted sons in the death of Hon. John L. Dawson, which occurred at nine o'clock on Sunday night, the 18th inst., at Friendship Hill, on the Monongahela river, near Brownsville, the former home of Hon. Albert Gallatin. Mr. Dawson was in his fifty-eighth year at the time of his death, and had for nearly the third of a century occupied a prominent position in State and national politics.

* * *

THE Radicals have been counting upon carrying the little State of Delaware by the aid of negro votes; but there, as elsewhere, they are doomed to find the negro a cause of disaster to their party. At the municipal election just held in Wilmington the Democrats elect their Mayor by a majority of 200. Last year, when the negroes did not vote, the Radical majority was 50. The negroes voted with the Radicals this year, but white men left the party. So it will be everywhere.

MARKET REPORTS.

Bloomsburg Market.

Wheat per bushel	$1.40
Rye "	1 00
Corn "	1 05
Oats. "	50
Flour per barrel	9 00
Cloverseed	8 00
Flaxseed	2 05
Butter	45
Eggs	22
Tallow	10
Potatoes	50
Dried Apples	2 55
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	22
Hay per ton	15 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$32@33
No. 2 " "	$29@30
Bloom	$30

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18a20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	$1 00

Philadelphia Markets.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.50
Northwestern extra	$6.27@$6.75
Northwestern family	6.25
Western, do. do.	6.75@$7.50
Rye flour	$5.75@6.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ℔ bus.	$1.35
Southern " "	$1.20
Western " "	1.37@$1.38
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ℔ bus.	88c
CORN—Yellow, "	96c
Mixed, "	92@93c
OATS—℔ bus	55c
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ℔ bbl.	$31.00
Mess Beef, "	$23.00
Dressed Hogs, ℔ lb.	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	22@24c
" Shoulders ℔ lb	15@15½c
Lard, ℔ lb	16@16½
SEEDS—Cloverseed ℔ bus	$7.10@$8.00
Timothyseed ℔ bus	$6.00
Flaxseed "	$2.30
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ℔ lb	7½@8½c
Cows, ℔ head	$35@75
SHEEP—℔ lb	5½@6½c
HOGS—℔ 100 lbs	$12.50@13.50

MARRIAGES.

CODDING—WELLS—On the 15th inst., in Orangeville, by Rev. Nathaniel Spear, Mr. James Codding of Towanda, to Miss Blanche O. Wells, of Orangeville, Pa.

DEATHS.

HESS—In Sugarloaf township, on Thursday, the 15th inst., James Hess, aged 66 years, 10 months and 3 days.

STOKER—In Fishingcreek twp., on Aug. 28th Hudson Owen, son of Wm. M. and S. C. Stoker aged 1 year, 7 months and 11 days.

BROWER—At Millville, on Thursday, Sept. 15, Jennie, daughter of E. B. and Sarah Brower, aged about 6 years.

MARR—At Light Street, Sept. 6, Margaret, wife of Wm. Marr, aged 29 years and 10 months.

ROBERTS—In Sugarloaf twp., on the 18th ult., Lemuel W. Roberts, aged about 21 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, on book, note, judgment, or otherwise, are hereby notified, that unless such accounts are settled within TWENTY DAYS, suits will be instituted for the collection of the same; especially those that have been notified by letter. E. MENDENHALL.

Bloomsburg, Sept. 23, 1870-1t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

ESTATE OF JAMES HESS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of James Hess, late of Sugarloaf twp, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Elijah Hess and John W. Kile of Sugarloaf township, Columbia county. Pa. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

ELIJAH HESS,
JOHN W. KILE,
Administrators.

sept23'70-6w.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JANE PEGG, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jane Pegg, late of Madison township Columbia Co., dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John Hendershot and D. A. Watson residing in Madison township Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

JOHN HENDERSHOT,
D. A. WATSON,
Executors.

sep23'70-6w.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

ESTATE OF PAUL KLINE, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Paul Kline, late of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to John C. Kline and Joseph Kline of Mt. Pleasant twp. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executors in Columbia county. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

JOHN C. KLINE,
JOSEPH KLINE,
Executors.

sep23'70-6w.

LETTINGS.

We will meet at Benton on Wednesday, the fifth day of October next, at ten o'clock a. m., to let the repairing of the Benton Bridge, and roofing of one side of Bridge above Benton. The lowest and best bidder to have contract. All persons wishing to bid must be on the ground on that day, when full particulars will be made known.

D. YEAGER,
WM. G. QUICK,
CYRUS ROBBINS, } Commiss'rs.

Attest—WM. KRICKBAUM, Clerk.
Bloomsburg, Sept. 23, 1870-2t.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS

For the following named School Districts of Columbia county, will be as follows:

For Catawissa and Franklin, at Catawissa, October 1. For Berwick and Briarcreek, at Berwick Oct. 3. For Centre and Centreville, Oct. 4. For Montour, at Dietrick's School House, Oct. 5. For Hemlock and Buckhorn, Oct. 6. For Mount Pleasant, at Jones' School House, Oct. 7. For Maine and Beaver, at Mainville, Oct. 8. For Locust and Roaringcreek, at Slabtown, Oct. 10. For Mifflin, at Mifflinville, Oct. 17. For Orange, at Orangeville, Oct. 18. For Fishingcreek at Forks School House, Oct. 19. For Benton and Sugarloaf, at Benton, Oct. 19. For Pine and Jackson at Derr's School House, in Jackson, Oct. 21. For Madison, at Jerseytown, Oct. 22. For Scott, at Espy, October 24. Special examinations will be held at the office of the County Superintendent, at Bloomsburg, on the 24th day of October, and on the 5th day of November. Examinations will be commenced at 10 o'clock a. m., of each day.

C. G. BARKLEY.
County Sup't, Col. Co.

sep23'70-2t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County. Pa., on THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1870, at one o'clock in the afternoon, Martha D. Vanderslice and Wm. J. Hidlay, administrators, &c., of Daniel S. Vanderslice, late of Mount Pleasant township, in said county, deceased, will expose to public sale, the undivided one-half of all that certain

MESSUAGE OR TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Orange Township, in said County, bounded by lands of the Heirs of Archibald Henry, Heirs of Jacob Everhart, and lands of Isaiah Hagenbuch, Daniel L. Everhart, and Peter Schug. containing

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ACRES.

Late the estate of said deceased.

W. H. ENT, Clerk.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid by the purchaser at the striking down of the property. One-fourth less the ten per cent. to be paid at the confirmation of the sale. The balance to be paid in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest from the time the purchaser gets possession of the said premises. All the grain in the ground is reserved, the straw of the same to remain on the premises. Possession of the premises to be given on the first day of April A. D., 1871.

MARTHA D. VANDERSLICE,
WILLIAM J. HIDLAY,
Executors.

ALSO—At the same time and place, the remaining one-half of said tract of land which is now owned by the said Martha J. Vanderslice. Upon said tract there are two large apple orchards, a well of good water, a house, barn, and other necessary outbuildings, and about thirty acres of good timber land. Conditions of sale of this undivided one-half will be made known on day of sale. MARTHA D. VANDERSLICE.

September 23, 1870.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are forbidden to trespass on the grounds of the undersigned, in Centre township, for the purpose of shooting, fishing, &c. Those so doing hereafter will be prosecuted according to law. WILSON MILLER.

Centre twp., Sept. 16, 1870-3t.

LOST!

On Tuesday, September 13th, betwen Bloomsburg Post Office and the River Bridge at Catawissa, a PASS BOOK, containing information of no value to any one but the owner. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office or at the Forks Hotel.

JOHN W. GORDNER,
Lairdsville, Lycoming Co.

sep16'70-2t.

NOTICE.

Six good male School teachers wanted in Union township, Schuylkill county; term of teaching five months. The day of examination will be on September 22nd next, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., in Ringtown. Wages will be about $40.00 per month, cash every month.

M. KREBS, Sec'y.

Ringtown, Sept. 16, 1870-1t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE EVANS, DEC'd.

Letters testamentary on the estate of George Evans, late of Briarcreek twp., Columbia co., dec'd., have been granted by the Register of sa'd county to John W. Evans, of Berwick, Col. co. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Berwick Col. co., Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

JOHN W. EVANS,
Executor.

sep16'70-6w.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

—The exhibition of this Society for 1870 will be held at Scranton, on *Tuesday*, September 27th, *Wednesday*, September 28th, *Thursday*, September 29th, *Friday*, September 30th. The grounds are spacious, the buildings and accommodations ample, and the premium list liberal. *There is no charge for entries* except Horses entered for speed. Entry Books open *Tuesday*, September 6th. For catalogues or information, address at Scranton.

JOHN C. MORRIS, President.
D. W. SEILER, Rec. Secretary.
ELBRIDGE MCCONKEY, Cor. Sec'y.
Scranton, Sept. 9, 1870-4w.

EXECUTOR'S NOTCE.

ESTATE OF JOHN GEARHART, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of John Gearhart, late of Main township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John J. Gearhart, of Main township, Col. co. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor in Main township. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgment, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

JOHN J. GEARHART,
Executor.

sept2'70-6w.

SEPTEMBER.

TO THE NERVOUS.

The natural result of exhaustion of strength by excessive labor or action, is a feeling of weakness, dullness, heaviness, weariness, languor of of body or mind, &c. Persons of a weak constitution, or whose habits are sedentary, frequently complain of this relaxed condition of the vital energies; and when persons of a nervous temperament are thus weakened and debilitated, disease inevitably follows, unless it is at once checked and overcome. All who suffer from these causes alike require a remedy which will strengthen the system without exciting it, and awake a feeling of true enjoyment, so that life may become a source of pleasure. MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS has won its way into the confidence of thousands of this class of persons, who warmly endorse it as the best invigorating agent, and the most potent and genial of all tonics and alteratives for strengthening and restoring the physical constitution.

WIDMYER & JACOBY

EXCHANGE BLOCK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

are agents for the sale of "Brockway's" justly celebrated Cream and old stock Ales, which they will sell as cheap as country brewed ales; whole and half barrels constantly on hand. This ale is brewed by William E. Brockway, 315 to 325 East Eleventh Street, New York City.

Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-1y.

AGENTS Wanted for **BELDEN The White Chief**

Twelve Years among the Wild Indians of the Plains.

The wild adventures and thrilling experiences of George P. Belden, who, fired with a thirst for a knowledge of the red men, their sports, traditions, wars, great buffalo hunts, &c., left a home of luxury, sought and joined the Indians, became a famous warrior, hunter, and finally chief of 100 lodges. This new work, replete with stirring recitals of real Indian life, daring deeds, hairbreadth escapes, amusing scenes, &c., on tinted paper, 70 spirited engravings, one of author in hunter's dress, will be eagerly sought for and read with avidity. Be wide awake and send early for illustrated sample page, circular, terms and choice field.

A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher,
400 Chestnut St., Phila.

sep16'70-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LEMUEL W. ROBERTS, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Lemuel W. Roberts, late of Sugarloaf twp., Col. county, dec'd have been granted by the Register of said county to Silas W. McHenry, residing in Jackson township, Columbia co. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

P. O., Benton, Pa.
SILAS W. McHENRY,
Administrator.

sep16'70-6w.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber on or about the 20th of August last, one BROWN STEER, one BRINDLE HEIFER, one PALE RED HEIFER, all having the ears off. The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be sold according to law. JAMES HESS.

Sugarloaf, Sept. 16, 1870-3t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in Pine township, on or about the 1st of June, 1870, a WHITE BARROW, weighing between 100 and 150 pounds.

The owner will come forward, prove property, and take the animal away or it will be sold according to law. PHINEAS WHITMIRE.

Pine twp., Sept. 9, 1870-3t.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came to the premises of the Subscriber in Sugarloaf township on or about the 1st of May, 1870, two dark brindled heifers, one four years old, the other a yearling. The owner will come forward prove property, pay charges and take them away or they will be sold according to law.

JACOB HARRINGTON.

Sugarloaf, Sept. 9, 1870-3t.

E. M. KNORR,

Having purchased the stock of the old Keystone Shoe Store, and added thereto a large and well selected new stock is prepared to exhibit the best variety of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever brought to this place. He is also prepared to make Boots and Shoes to order in the latest and best styles. For cash only. In the old Post Office building, corner Main and Market Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa.

sep9'70-1y.

AGENTS WANTED!

IN THIS COUNTY,

AND IN ALL THE

PRINCIPAL CITIES AND TOWNS OF PENNSYLVANIA,

BY THE

NORTH AMERICAN

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.

Vouchers should accompany application for agency

Call or address

W. W. KURTZ, President,

432 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

sep9'70-1m.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOSIAH H. FURMAN, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Josiah H. Furman, late of Bloom twp, Columbia county dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Michael F. Eyerly of Bloom twp. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

MICHAEL F. EYERLY
Administrator.

aug26'70-6w.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF SAINT STOUT, DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Saint Stout, late of Madison township, Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to Martha Stout, of Madison twp., Columbia county, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executrix in Columbia County, Pa. Those indebted to the estate either on note, judgement, mortgage or book account will make payment to the Executrix without delay.

MARTHA STOUT,
Executrix.

aug26'70-6w.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JACOB TRAUB, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Traub, late of Bloom twp., Columbia county, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jonathan Traub residing in the twp. and county aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned, administrator, without delay.

JONATHAN TRAUB,
Administrator.

aug26'70-6w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that an application will be made at the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a bank, in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth, to be entitled the "Catawissa Deposit and Saving Bank," to be located at Catawissa, Col. co., Pa., with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, with the right to increase the same to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Catawissa, July 1, 1870-6m.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, administrator of Catharine Gearhart, deceased, will expose to public sale at her late residence, one mile from Mainville Columbia county, Pa., on

THURSDAY & FRIDAY, OCT. 6th & 7th, 1870,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following personal property, to wit:

TWO MARES,

1 yearling colt, 5 cows, 1 bull, 1 heifer, 6 hogs, 8 shoats, 11 sheep, 2 two-horse wagons, 1 spring wagon, 1 fanning mill, 1 sled, a lot of harness,

PLOUGHS, HARROWS AND CULTIVATORS,

BEDS AND BEDDING,

1 cook stove (new), 1 cylinder stove, 1 cupboard, bureau, chairs, carpets by the yard, cooking utensils, and a large amount of household furniture and farming implements too numerous to mention.

50 BUSHELS WHEAT,

50 bushels rye, 250 bushels oats, hay by the ton, 200 bushels corn.

STEPHEN GEARHART,
Administrator.

sep9'70-4t.

What Does Reason Say?

The little mongoose when bitten by a deadly serpent resorts to a certain plant, eats of it, and escapes the effect of the poison. That is instinct. Human beings on the other hand, must depend on reason and experience in selecting the means of protecting health and life against unwholesome influences. Now, what does reason say on this vital subject? Does it not tell us that to invigorate and purify the system is the best way to protect it against the invisible poison which generates disease? Surely it does. The next question is, what guide shall we follow in choosing a medicinal safeguard? Reason replies let your monitor be experience. Well, the experience of eighteen years comprised in one unbroken series of satisfactory testimonials assures us that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters possess strengthening, regulating and antiseptic properties which are not combined in the same happy proportions in any other preparation extant. This therefore is the antidote to which reason bids us resort when our health is imperilled either by the malaria which produces epidemic disorders, or by any other cause, whether inherent and constitutional or connected with our habits, occupations and pursuits.

The venom of a noxious reptile is scarcely more subtle and dangerous than that which lurks in foul air and impure water. To escape the fevers, bilious disorders, disturbances of the bowels and other serious maladies produced by these insalubrius elements, it is absolutely necessary that the stomach and all the secretive organs should be, so to speak, in a robust condition. Upon the amount of resistance which the vital system can oppose to the deleterious influences that assail it, the safety of the health depends, and it is because the GREAT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT imparts energy and regularity to the most important functions of the body, that it can be recommended and guaranteed as an invaluable preventive medicine.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 21, '68-tf

The Columbian.

loomsburg, Friday, Sept. 23, 1870.

HE new Conductor of this journal ll give his undivided attention to its nagement so soon as a few private siness arrangements incident to his nge of residence are looked after, ich will cause but slight delay.

OTICE!—All those persons who were assessed in the Spring are requested call on the Assessor at his office, for t purpose, on or before the 1st day of ober next. M. F. EVERLY. Assessor.

UR thanks are due to Hon. Simon meron for two volumes State Departnt Documents 1868-69.

A NUMBER of Communications have n crowded out this week, owing to unusual pressure on our columns.

How can a strong Tariff paper like *Press* support Mercur, who voted reduce the tax on pig iron from $9 to per ton?

SEE that every man is assessed and istered. Now is the time to attend this duty. Do not depend alone upyour Vigilance Committees.

THE Republican Conferees of Colum- and Montour are to meet at Bloomsg on Friday of this week, to nomie a Republican Candidate for Repretative.

N case of re-election Mercur is wil- g, as heretofore, to present a few pe- ns each session for the present high y and also upon occasion to make a ech or so on reconstruction and Tax ls.

READER, when you have finished ding your copy of the COLUMBIAN, nd it to your Republican neighbor. ve him the chance to see both sides.

WE would call the attention of our ders to the article on "Mercur's Rec-," to be found in another column, belongs to all the people of this Dist without distinction of party—they d $30,000 for it.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—On Sunday , whilst a litttle daughter of Thom- Winner of this place was playing h a companion, she fell with such e as to break her collar-bone. It y be remembered that Mr. Winner's le boy was nearly drowned in a vat Snyder's tan yard, a short time since. s children seem to be unfortunate.

THE *Republican* of this week in proof its statement that Capt. Brockway is eak candidate with no chance of ction, devotes several colums to choice se of him. We do not propose now hereafter to notice in any manner, expressions of that sheet on this ject.

RAIN.—We were favored with a wer or two on Saturday night last, not enough rain fell to thoroughly isten the parched and baked ground to aid our farmers greatly in their wing. The season for the equinoct- storms is rapidly approaching, and thin the coming week or ten days shall doubtless have plenty of rain.

FROM every quarter comes the inmation that Mercur is losing ground. undreds who voted for him heretoe will stay from the polls or vote for pt. Brockway—the soldier candidate. ey believe that he has been in office g enough, and now demand a new l.

So short a time remains before the ction that our friends throughout District should work zealously in or of the ticket. Success is of more portance this Fall than at the elecn of Governor. To work then, Demrats. Remember that the *full Democratic vote* will bring victory. The strict can be won from Radicalism t only by earnest, steady, zealous rk. Let the "burnt district" be remed.

MERCUR's vote to reduce the duty on iron from $9 to $7 per ton will of urse gain him the cordial support of iron men of this District, whilst voted refusal to dispense with the ome tax, has certainly secured for n the good will of that part of the neral public, who are fond of being ed, and taxed high. Mercur's ad ents this Fall will be those who esm him like Jay Cooke's National bt, "a National blessing."

OUR FAIR.—At a special meeting of Executive Committee of the Agritural Society, held on Wednesday t, a motion to reconsider the resolun adopted some months ago, allowthe ladies of the Episcopal church exclusive use of the Fair grounds the purpose of furnishing dinners d refreshments, was voted down by early unanimous voice; for the rean, doubtless, that that church had ver asked for, or been granted such vilege before.

JUST IN TIME.—As the cool weather approaching the necessity for brighter d warmer clothing becomes apparent. supply the demand which must soon se, Mr. John Wolf has laid in a endid assortment of Dry Goods, the est and best which the city markets ord. Our lady readers should call on m at once and inspect this really fine k, not excelled by any in town.

He has also a full line of Groceries, eensware, Boots and Shoes, Notions , which he is enabled to offer at very sonable rates. Call and see, ladies.

NOW IS THE TIME.—Every Democrat ght to take his county paper, if he mires Democratic principles; he surecan afford four cents a week to spend them. The cost of a paper is no exe for not taking one. There is not a ek passes but that ten times four cents spent more foolishly which might ve been much better invested in a wspaper. It buys more reading matthan twenty dollars will purchase the shape of books. He may read oks all his life, but if he fails to read papers he may be called ignorant. ithout a newspaper a man is virtuy out of the world.

THE Brown Line cars are now runng over Reading and Catawissa Rail ads. This change was made in order make better time. Only 18 hours from iladelphia to Rupert; goods carried safely as by express. Merchandise r points on L. & B. Road, forwarded P. & R. cars, at less rates than forerly. Order all articles marked Brown Line," Reading Depot, Willow reet Wharf, Philadelphia.

Merchants about Bloomsburg will ceive their goods at the store of John . Girton, or at any other place in loomsburg, if so ordered.

STATE FAIR AT SCRANTON.—The anal exhibition of the Pennsylvania ate Agricultural Society will be held Scranton on the 27th, 28th, 29th and th of this month. From all the inrmation we have received, this exhiition promises to eclipse all others givn by that society. The number of enies made up to this time far exceed y previous year. There will be a e display in every department, also me splendid trotting, as the premims offered in that class are much larer than last year. We would advise r citizens to visit the State Fair if ey desire to see a fine exhibition. The ailroad companies have reduced their es, and will run accommodation rains.

THE members of the Democratic Standing Committee of this County have been called by the Chairman to meet at the Court House on Saturday of this week, at 11 a. m., for the transaction of business connected with the election canvass.

MERCUR's claims for re-election are, his votes in favor of high taxation, his unwearied efforts to manufacture negro voters and his famous speeches on the Louisiana reconstruction bill and the Tax bill. These speeches are given in full in his "Record" printed elsewhere.

NEW GOODS.—McKelvy, Neal & Co. have just received all the latest and most popular Fall styles of Dress Goods. They have been selected with great care and taste, and can hardly fail to gratify the most fastidious taste. Their very large assortment will amply repay inspection. Stop in and convince yourselves, ladies.

THE following was the vote at the Senatorial election last year in Columbia and Montour:

	Buckalew.	*Whitmoyer.*	*Chalfant.*
Columbia,......	3455	1805	254
Montour,.......	247	937	1432
	3702	2742	1686

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—The Corner Stone of the African Church now building on Rock Street, Bloomsburg, will be laid with religious ceremonies, on Saturday next (24th inst.,) at 3 o'clock, P. M. The exercises will be conducted by the pastors of the several churches of this place from whom interesting addresses may be expected. The community at large are respectfully invited to be present.

	PACKER.	GEARY.
Bradford..................	3686	6653
Wyoming..................	1772	1452
Sullivan	759	406
Columbia	3714	1845
Montour	1555	1066
	11486	11422

Packer's majority 64.

The above figures of the vote on Governor in this Congressional District, in 1869, taken from the official returns, should inspirit our friends in the present contest for Congressman. By union and energetic effort the result may be made perfectly secure.

THE AMERICAN ODD FELLOW for the current month has among its interesting contents many valuable articles, including the following: Eight Bells; Hebrew Poetry; Art of Living Happily; An Odd Fellow Abroad; Scientific and Curious Facts; Out of Work; Oriental Sketches; Temples of Pekin; Odd Fellow Gems; Humors of the Day; Leaves from a Rover's Life-Log; The Germans; Ladies' Olio; Youth's Department, &c., &c. Published by the American Odd Fellow Association, No. 96 Nassau street, New York. $1.25 per volume, or $2.50 per year.

NOW FOR THE CATAWISSA RAILROAD.—We think we are now safe in saying that the building of the extension of the Catawissa Railroad, from Milton to Williamsport, by way of this Borough, has been decided upon. We learn the Company are receiving bids for the work. A bid for the whole line was received last week, and on Saturday last a party of contractors, accompanied by Mr. Webb, Superintendent of the road, passed over the line, their intention being to hand in a bid for the work as soon as they can make their estimates, which will probably be in a dny or two. In addition to this, the Company are receiving from such of our citizens as are prepared to pay, the money subscribed to the loan asked by the Company. A number who had their money ready, have already paid the amount of their subscriptions. We think this means Railroad. And as might be supposed, our citizens generally are feeling very happy over the prospect of a railroad on this side of the river.—*Muncy Luminary.*

THE "RICH IRISH BROGUE."—It is stated that Ulysses Mercur has much offended the intense American element at Dushore in appointing a son of the "Green Isle" Post-master at that place, and turning out a "native to the manor born." The approach of the election is having its effect on Ulysses. When a Post-master was to be appointed here at the advent of Grant's administration one of the principal objections urged against a formidable applicant was that he was a foreigner. That, more than aught else, caused his claim to be rejected. Now Useless would mollify the same individual by offering to turn over to him the Post-office. His anxiety to be elected has knocked all the "Americans should rule America" out of Useless. He is now sound on the "Rich Irish brogue and sweet German accent," and would, no doubt, swear either by Fenianism or King William to secure a vote.—*Danville Intelligencer*

THE STATE FAIR.—To those of our citizens who are desirous of visiting the State Fair at Scranton, on the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th of this month, we would state that extra trains will be run as follows: going north will leave Catawissa at 7.30; Rupert, 7.35; Bloomsburg, 7.45; Espy, 7.53; Lime Ridge, 8.03; Berwick, 8.24; and arrive at Scranton at 10.50. Leave Scranton at 6.20 p. m., arrive at Berwick at 8.38; Lime Ridge, 8.54; Espy, 9.05; Bloomsburg, 9.12; Rupert, 9.20; Catawissa, 9.25. Under this arrangement it will be possible to spend the day in Scranton and return the same evening. This arrangement will continue during the four days on which the Fair will be held. We would again express the hope that our citizens will take sufficient interest in this Fair to send articles for competition. No pains have been spared to render this exhibition the finest ever held by the Society, and the labors of the officers deserve a substantial appreciation at the hands of the people of the State.

ARE YOU REGISTERED.—The last election law passed, commonly called the Registry Act, requires the Assessors throughout the State to assess or register the names of the voters in their respective districts prior to the first day of August in each year, and return the same to the County Commissioners, who shall cause one copy of the list containing the names of said voters to be placed on the door of the house where the election is required to be held, and another copy of the same shall be kept in possession of the Assessor for the inspection, free of charge, of any person within his election district. It is also the duty of the Assessors to add to their list, from time to time, *on personal application*, the name of any one claiming the right to vote. On the 10th day preceding the general election in October, the Assessor shall produce the list in his possession to the Inspectors and Judge of Election of his district, who shall then sit a specified time for the purpose of receiving the names of persons not already on the list and deciding upon their right to vote.

The new law, however is already familiar to most of our readers. We simply call attention to that portion of it requiring persons to be assessed, that voters may in time have their names upon the list, and not defer the matter until the eve of election, and probably by such neglect deprive themselves of the privilege of voting at all.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

BIDDING FOR VOTES.—"Let Americans rule America," as Mercur said last week at Towanda. When he had an Irishman appointed postmaster at Dushore, Mercur thought he would secure the Irish vote of the 13th district by turning out of office a native Republican to make room for an Irishman. It won't do Ulysses! Why not appoint a negro and stick to your principles? Irishmen and negroes never go well together, and will not vote for the same candidate.

AN IRISHMAN.

ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night last a thief entered the stable of I. W. Hartman and stole therefrom a horse, buggy, harness and an army saddle. A whip and carriage mat was also taken from the stable of Judge Elwell across the alley. No clue exists as to the perpetrator of the theft. Mr. Hartman offers a reward of $50 for the property and thief.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—Skeleton of a man found.—On Monday evening the citizens of West Ward, of this place, were thrown into a state of excitement by the statement of some frightened boys who reported that while gathering acorns on the hill above town, and not far from the Centralia road, they had come across the skeleton of a murdered man. A large number of men repaired to the spot, and there found the body, or rather the skeleton of an unknown man, so decomposed that but little flesh remained on his bones. His head was detached from and lay some distance from the body, and alongside lay a revolver. There was nothing found on the clothes whereby to identify the body, although it is said the coat contained a diary kept in German, but that no name was visible. A small amount of change was found in one of his pockets. Coroner Murphy of Centralia summoned a jury who held an inquest, and rendered a verdict of death from some unknown cause. From the fact that there has been no mysterious disappearance of any one from this neighborhood, the general supposition is, that the unknown was a stranger who, tired of life, had caused his own death. Time however, may develop a different state of facts. The place where the body was found is in Columbia county.—*Ashland Advocate.*

LOCAL NOTICES.

THE rush to E. M. Knorr's new, cheap cash Shoe Store still continues. Every body leaves his store well satisfied that they have purchased the latest styles of the best shoes, and at low rates. *

I. W. HARTMAN has decided that on and after the first of October, his business shall be conducted on the ready pay system. He intends to keep up a fine assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c., and at the reduced prices he is sanguine can satisfy the public that it will be to their advantage as well as to his, to adopt the ready pay system. Butter, eggs, lard &c., taken at market price, for which goods will be given at the lowest prices. 38-2t

MORE than 500,000 people bear testimony to the wonderful curative effects of Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. It cures Bronchitis, and the worst lingering coughs. As an Anti-Billious medicine for "Liver Complaint" it has no equal. It permanently cures constipation of the bowels, cleanses and purifies the blood and thereby cures Scrofulous and Syphilitic taints, and all diseases of the skin, as Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Rashes and Eruptions. Sold by druggists. *

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.—This medical beverage is manufactured by the proprietor at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medical use, and is not only warranted free from all deleterious compounds, but of the best possible quality, and is the only alcoholic beverage that has the endorsement of the medical faculty.

Put up in quart and pint bottles. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

SCHUYLER & LOW of Orangeville, Pa., manufacture the best Threshers and Cleaners, the best Wheeler's Railway Chain Horse Power and Thresher, from the original patterns and the best Lever Powers made in this county, if not in the State. Don't fail to examine their machines before purchasing any other. They guarantee them to give satisfaction in every respect. They also manufacture Plows and other Agricultural implements. See their advertisement in another column. tf.

THE DOMESTIC

SEWING MACHINE,

FOR SALE BY

M. P. LUTZ,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MILLER, HUGHES & CO.,

BERWICK, PA.

This Sewing Machine runs stiller and easier than any other, it has fewer parts, it has a cast steel shuttle that will never wear out, it has Blake's Patent table which to see shows its usefulness.

Agents wanted in unoccupied Territory in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia.

Address

BLAKE & CO.,

SCRANTON, PA.

sep16'70-1y

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR CONGRESS,
CHARLES B. BROCKWAY,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
LEONARD B. RUPERT,
OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
JOHN R. YOHE,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.

FOR SHERIFF,
REES J. MILLARD,
SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
HIRAM J. REEDER,
CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER,
ISAAC McBRIDE,
MADISON TOWNSHIP.

FOR CORONER,
JOHN D. HOUCK,
ROARINGCREEK TOWNSHIP.

FOR AUDITOR,
DANIEL LEE,
MADISON TOWNSHIP.

FOR DIRECTORS OF THE POOR,
(To be voted for by the voters of Bloom, Scott, Sugarloaf and Greenwood.)
STEPHEN H. MILLER,
WILLIAM KRAMER.

Vigilance Committee.

BEAVER—F. L. Shuman, Moses Schlicher, G. P. Dreisbach.
BENTON—I. K. Krickbaum, T. B. Cole, John McHenry.
BERWICK BOR.—A. D. Seeley, Isadore Chamberlin, Isaiah Bower.
BRIARCREEK—Albert Smith, Samuel Kelchner, George M. Bower.
BLOOM E.—David Lowenberg, C. M. Brown, Peter Billmeyer.
BLOOM W.—Samuel Wilkins, C. G. Barclay, W. C. McKinney.
CENTRALIA—D. W. Lanihan, Edward Curley, Miles McNalley.
CONYNGHAM N.—R. Thornton, Chas. Dougherty, Patrick Shaughnessy.
CONYNGHAM S.—Peter Luby, Thomas Brennan, Patrick Burk.
CATAWISSA—M. V. B. Kline, Stephen Baldy, Adam Fetterolf.
CENTRE—Hiram Schweppenheiser, Samuel Bower, Jesse Huffman.
FISHINGCREEK—E. J. McHenry, M. A. Ammerman, Hugh McBride.
FRANKLIN—Moses McHenry, Christian Artley John Zeigler.
GREENWOOD—Jacob S. Evans, Isaac A. Dewitt Adam Utt.
HEMLOCK—Wm. H. Shoemaker, David Wagner, Hugh McBride.
JACKSON—George Herleman, M. Savage, Wm. Young.
LOCUST—Gera Hower, Elias Creasy, Wellington Yeager.
MAINE—U. J. Campbell, John Nuss, William Longenberger.
MIFFLIN—Daniel A. Hess, Samuel Nuss, Samuel Snyder.
MT. PLEASANT—Jno. Mordan, Thomas Welliver, Jackson Ikeler.
MADISON—Richard Fruit, Lewis Schuyler, John Allen.
MONTOUR—Evan Welliver, Peter A. Evans, Noah Mouser.
ORANGE—John Snyder, O. A. Megargell, Hiram R. Kline.
PINE—L. A. German, John Lore, Valentine Wintersteen.
ROARINGCREEK—John Maurer, Amsey Craig, Samuel Houck.
SCOTT—Oscar Ent, J. M. Rice, Henry A. Oman.
W. B. KOONS, Chairman.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

I take this method of announcing to the public, that at the solicitation of numerous friends, I have consented to be an Independent Candidate for Associate Judge.
aug26'70-1t ISAAC S. MONROE.

NOTICE.

At the request of a number of friends, I announce my name as an Independent Candidate for Sheriff, and respectfully solicit the support of the public. AARON SMITH.
aug19'70-tf.*

SAXON GREEN.
Is Brighter, will not Fade, Costs Less than any other because it will Paint twice as much surface
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN
PAINTS.
J. H. WEEKS & CO., Manufacturers,
122 NORTH 4TH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau st., New York.

PSYCHOMANCY, FASCINATION OR SOUL CHARMING.—400 pages; cloth. This wonderful book has full instructions to enable the reader to fascinate either sex, or any animal at will. Mesmerism, Spiritualism, and hundreds of other curious experiments. It can be obtained by sending address, with 10 cents postage, to T. W. EVANS & CO., No. 41 So. Eighth St., Philadelphia.

PRICE REDUCED.
THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY.
NEW YORK OBSERVER,
$3 PER ANNUM.
ONE MONTH FREE ON TRIAL.
SIDNEY E. MORSE, JR., & CO.,
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

WANTED.—Lands in Pennsylvania for cash and good stocks. TOWNSEND BROS., 134 South Third street, Philadelphia.

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED! I own interest in one of the best Silver Mines of the day, developing, &c., near Georgetown, Col. Can satisfy you of its undoubted value as a good investment and a paying one. Best of references given. I wish to sell one-half of it *very cheap for cash.* Address my Att'ys, TOWNSEND BROS., 134 South Third street, Philadelphia.

$100,000 IN SIX MONTHS can be made by a shrewd and reliable man in a sure, safe business. An investment of $25 will return a clear profit of $75. For particulars call on or address the NORTH AMERICAN PICTURE CO., No. 85 Nassau Street, New York.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING. A New Book of 128 pages. Price 30 cts. by mail. AMERICAN NEWS CO., New York.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executors of the last will and testament of Martha A. J. White, dec'd, will offer at public vendue upon the premises, by virtue of power in said last will contained, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1870, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

situate in Light Street, Columbia County, Pa., and bounded on the north by an alley, on the east by an alley, on the south by a lot of Mrs. Lydia Hagenbuch, and on the west by Main Street of said town. Whereon are erected a two story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

stable and out buildings with a well of excellent water, with the appurtenances.

☞TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down on the day of sale, and the balance on the 1st of April, A. D. 1871, when possession will be given, and a deed executed and delivered.
SAMUEL WHITE,
CAROLINE S. DEWITT,
Executors.

ALSO:—At the same time the following described

HOUSE AND LOT,

viz: situate in Light Street aforesaid, and bounded as follows: On the north by lot of Jacob Terwilliger, on the west by an alley, on the south by lot of Hester and Oman, and on the east by Main street, of said town. Whereon are erected a two story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

a good stable, out buildings, well of water with pump, &c., &c.

TERMS—Reasonable, to suit purchasers.
sep9'70-3t. CAROLINE S. DEWITT.

PRIVATE SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned offers at private sale about

90 ACRES OF VALUABLE LAND,

situate in Benton township, Columbia county, bounded by lands of Elizabeth Kline, Daniel Shultz, Jacob Ash, Jacob Belshline and others. Fifteen Acres of which is cleared land. It also contains a good young orchard,

A FRAME HOUSE AND BARN

and a never failing spring of water. Also a first class

SAW AND LATHE MILL.

The balance of the tract is heavily timbered with oak, white pine, &c.

For terms, conditions, &c., apply to the undersigned. The actual number of acres will be determined by survey.
Benton, June 24, 1870-tf WM. APPLEMAN.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
HAY RAKE
IN THE MARKET.
MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY
N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,
COLUMBIA IRON WORKS, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
CALL AND EXAMINE IT.
Bloomsburg, June 10, 1870-tf

ORANGEVILLE STILL AHEAD.

The undersigned respectfully announce to the Farming community that they are again in the field with their machines for the harvest o 1870.

THE NEW PENNSYLVANIA
THRESHER AND CLEANER,

Patented by Adrian Cornell, with Major's patent double acting Separator combined, is what every Farmer needs. It can't be beat, it has been fairly tested and has far exceeded the expectations of all who have seen its operations. It has been got up expressly to meet the wants of the Farmer. We manufacture them, overshot for treadpower and undershot for lever power. This machine can be made to do any desired amount of work. Is simple in construction, easy to manage and not liable to get out of repair.

They also continue to manufacture the Celebrated

WHEELER'S RAILWAY CHAIN,
HORSE POWER & THRESHER,

from the original patterns, with an improvement in the power, whereby a gain of 25 per cent. is effected, and gives the desired power at from 3 to 6 inches less elevation than the old style. They also attach

MAJOR'S PATENT DOUBLE ACTING SHEET IRON BOTTOM SEPARATORS

to their machines, manufactured only by them and secured to them by letters patent from Wm. M. Major. They also manufacture the best and lightest running Lever Powers in the country also Double and Single-Geared Jacks. Having on hand a good supply of well seasoned lumber of the best quality, and experienced workmen engaged in their manufacture, they guarantee their machines

SUPERIOR TO ANY MANUFACTURED

elsewhere. All having repairing to do should remember that we have all the original patterns. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. Machines sold at astonishingly low prices and credit given when desired.

For further particulars call on or address

SCHUYLER & LOW,
AGRICULTURAL WORKS, ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

where they manufacture the best and cheapest Iron and Wooden Beam Plows in the State, also wagon jacks, iron kettles and all kinds of work usually done in Foundries and Machine shops. All work warranted and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange.
jl8'70-tf.

JOHN G. JACOBY'S
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY!
BERWICK, PENN'A.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the Citizens of Berwick, and vicinity, that he has opened a Confectionery and Bakery in

ODD FELLOWS' HALL,

Berwick, Pa., where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN AND FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Among the assortment will be found Cream Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Almonds, Filberts, Figs, Apples, Cocoa Nuts, Jellies of different kinds, Mustard, Catsup, Pickles, Chocolate, Canned Fruit of all kinds, Corn Starch, Egg Biscuit, Soda Crackers, Oyster Crackers, Cheese, Soap, Writing Paper, Agreement Papers, Envelopes,

FISH AND OYSTERS,

And produce of all kinds. Fresh Bread and Cakes every day. Ice Cream in Season. Your patronage is solicited. JOHN G. JACOBY.
Berwick, June 17, 1870-tf

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Fox & Webb where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C
BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will b guaranteed.
Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.
Dec. 6'67*

$1,000 REWARD. For any case of Blind Bleeding Itching, or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists.

VIA FUGA.

De Bing's Via Fuga is the pure juices of Barks Herbs, Roots, and Berries, for

CONSUMPTION.

Inflammation of the Lungs; all Liver, Kidney, and Bladder diseases, organic Weakness, Female Afflictions, General Debility, and all complaints of the Urinary Organs in Male and Female, producing Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Gravel, Dropsy and Scrofula, which most generally terminate in Consumptive Decline. It purifies and enriches the Blood, the Biliary, Glandular and Secretive System; Corrects and Strengthens the Nervous and Muscular forces; it acts like a charm on weak nerves, and debilitated females, both young and old. None should be without it. Sold everywhere. LABORATORY—142 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md. (aug5'70-1y.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
42 SOUTH DELAWARE AVENUE, PHILADELPHIA
ESTABLISHED IN 1848,

Continue the manufacture of their old standard quality

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AND
AMMONIATED FERTILIZER.

Both of which are sold at LOW PRICES, highly remunerative to the FARMER OR DEALER.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO,

(Genuine Government from Chincha and Guanape Islands.)

Pure Calcined, and Land Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Candles, and a full assortment of BURNING AND GREASING OILS at lowest market rates.

A DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

Should the dealer near you, not keep our articles, send your orders to us and they will receive prompt attention.

For Sale by the Bloomsburg Iron Co.
aug5'70-13t

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE.—A NEW COURSE OF LECTURES, as delivered at the Penna. Polytechnic and Anatomical Museum 1205 Chestnut St., three doors above Twelfth, Philadelphia, embracing the subjects: How to Live and What to Live for; Youth, Maturity and Old Age; Manhood Generally Reviewed; The cause of Indigestion; Flatulence and nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered. These lectures will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents by addressing: Secretary of the PENNSYLVANIA POLYTECHNIC AND ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, 1205 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
jc24'70-1y.

PIMPLES.

The undersigned will cheerfully mail (FREE) to all who wish it the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and Beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

He will also send (FREE) instructions for producing, by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face in less than thirty days from first application.

The above can be obtained by return mail by addressing THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, P. O. Box 5128, 805 Broadway, New York.
Aug. 6,'70-1y.

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,
POSTERS,
&C., &C.
Neatly and Cheaply Printed
From the Latest Styles of Type at the
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

JOB
PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office

THE KIDNEYS.

The Kidneys are two in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz.: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz.: the Upper the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be the attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz.: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca, when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, Scanty Secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase in color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise by which the watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent Physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon. WM. BIGLER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. THOS. B. FLORENCE, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. C. KNOX, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. S. BLACK, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. D. R. PORTER, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon. ELLIS LEWIS, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. R. C. GRIER, Judge, United States Court.
Hon. G. W. WOODWARD, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon. W. A. PORTER, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

Hon JOHN BIGLER, ex-Governor, California.
Hon. E. BANKS Auditor General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

NONE ARE GENUINE
UNLESS DONE UP IN
STEEL-ENGRAVED WRAPPER,
with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
H. T. HELMBOLD.

jl1'70-1y

LIFE INSURANCE FOR THE PEOPLE.

HOMESTEAD
LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

OFFICE—701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

W. M. SEYFERT, Pres't. LAWRENCE MYERS, V. Pres't. R. W. DORPHLEY, Sec'y.
B. E. DAVIS, Sup't of Agencies.

This Company organized by leading representatives of the Industrial interests of the State, widely known as successful and responsible business men, desiring to place Life Insurance within reach of all, has adopted a system of

MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF PREMIUMS,

enabling every man to provide for his family in case of his death, at a cost so trifling as scarcely to be felt. Special attention is called to this Company's

GRADUATING POLICY,

a much needed feature in Life Insurance, entirely new in this country; designed to protect in case of death, the interests of

SHAREHOLDERS IN BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS
AND ALL OTHERS

Who have borrowed money or purchased property payable in instalments extending over a series of years,

by CANCELLING any balance of indebtedness remaining UNPAID in case of DEATH.

THIS COMPANY ISSUES
ALL THE ORDINARY FORMS OF LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES AT LOW RATES OF PREMIUM, ON THE PARTICIPATING PLAN, WITH BUT FEW RESTRICTIONS AS TO OCCUPATION, AND NONE AS TO TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

☞Full information as to Plans and Features, is contained in Pamphlets which will be forwarded by mail on application to the Home Office.

Active and responsible men wanted as Agents.

F. M. BATES, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
AGENT FOR COLUMBIA COUNTY.

☞Persons soliciting Agencies in either Lycoming, Clinton, Centre, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Sullivan, Bradford or Tioga Counties, will please address
WILLARD A. WILLIAMS, Special Agent,
No. 46 WILLIAM ST. WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

Bloomsburg, August 19, 1870-6m.

Rail Roads.

READING RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1870.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin Lebanon Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.,

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 5.35, 8.10 and 8.50 a. m., and 2.50 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Penna. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.10, noon, 3.50, and 10.00 p. m. respectively. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.35 a. m. trains without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a.m. and 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m. and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping cars accompany the 5.00 p.m. trains from N Y without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin Allentown and Phila'd. at 8.10 a.m., and 2.50 and 4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.10 p.m. train connecting for Phila Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p.m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 7.23 10.35 a. m., and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m. 12.25 noon, 4.30 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Pa. railroad returning from Reading at 6.35 p. m. stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 a.m., and 2.50 p. m. Herndon at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.30 noon Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m. and 1.07 p. m. Tamaqua at 8.33 a. m., and 2.20 p. m. for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m., for Harrisburg, and 12.05 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passing Reading at 8.00 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: leaves Pottstown at 6.25 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m. and 6-15 p. m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.10 9.05 a. m., 3.00 & 6.35 p. m. returning: leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8.10 a. m., 12.50 noon & 4.40 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 6.20 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 a. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m. and 2.05 and 5.02 p. m. returning, leave Downington at 6.30 a. m. 12.45 noon and 5.15 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays, leave New York at 5.00 p.m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading;) leave Pottsville 8.00 a. m. Harrisburg at 5.35 a. m., and 4.10 p. m. and leave Allentown at 7.25 a. m. and 8.45 p. m. and Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 7.23 a. m. for New York, at 4.55 p. m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 16 1870.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, & WESTERN RAILROAD.—Summer arrangement, April 11, 1870. Trains leave as follows:

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD.		
Accom.	Express	Mail	STATIONS	Mail	Express	Accom.
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Via M. & E. Divis. At New York, (Lv (Foot Barclay St.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Christopher St.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hoboken	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Newark	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	via Cen. RR. of N.J. New York (Foot Liberty St.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Hampton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oxford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Trenton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Phillipsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Manunka Chunk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Belvidere	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mount Bethel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Water Gap	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Stroudsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Spragueville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Henryville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oakland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Forks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tobyhanna	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Gouldsboro	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Moscow	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dunning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Scranton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Clark's Summit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Abington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Factoryville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nicholson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Hopbottom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Montrose	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	New Milford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Great Bend	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Trains do not stop at Stations where the Time is omitted.

CONNECTIONS.

At New Hampton with Central R. R. of N. J. The Mail and Express trains eastward and westward connect with trains for New York, Elizabeth, Plainfield, Somerville and other stations.

At Washington with Morris & Essex R. R. Mail and Express trains make close and reliable connections with trains for New York, Newark, Morristown, Dover, Waterloo, Hackettstown &c.

At Manunka Chunk with Belvidere Delaware R. R. Close connections are made by Mail and Express trains, with trains for Philadelphia, Trenton, Phillipsburg, Belvidere, &c. By Train No. 5, passengers reach Philadelphia via Camden, by No. 4, via Kensington. Passengers on No. 4, arrive in Philadelphia in time to take the 11.30 p. m. train for Baltimore and Washington.

At Scranton with Lackawanna & Bloomsburg & Delaware & Hudson Rail Roads. Trains on these roads connect with trains for Pittston, Wilkes-Barre, Kingston, Bloomsburg, Danville, Olyphant, Archbald and Carbondale.

At Binghamton with Erie Railway. Mail No. 1 connects with Express Mail on Erie Railway, leaving at 8.42 p. m. with a sleeping coach attached, arriving at Buffalo at 6.30 next morning. Express No. 3 connects with a way train for Owego, Ithaca, and Elmira.

Albany & Susquehanna Rail Road. Four trains a day run each way between Binghamton and Albany. One leaves Binghamton at 2.30 p. m. and arrives at Albany at 9.00 p. m.

Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Trains for Syracuse leave at 7 a. m. and [illegible] p. m. [illegible]

R. A. HENRY, Gen'l Pass. and Tkt. Agent. W. F. HALLSTEAD, Supt.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after June 12th 1870, Trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

5.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, for Elmira Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
4.30 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

11.45 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
11.25 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen'l Supt.

BROWN'S FAST FREIGHT

FROM PHILADELPHIA TO BLOOMSBURG and intermediate points. Goods forwarded with care and despatch and at low rates. Goods at Philadelphia, must be delivered at Bitner & Co's. 811 Market Street, For full particulars, apply to
JACO SCHUYLER, Proprietor,
R. R. Depot, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Aug. 26,'70-4t.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

1870. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1870.

Passenger Trains on this road will run as follows:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North*
Dep. 8.15 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr. 8.50 p. m.
" 8.45 "	Muncy.	Dep. 5.20 "
" 9.30 "	Milton.	" 4.40 "
" 10.10 "	Danville.	" 4.00 "
" 10.30 "	Rupert.	" 3.40 "
" 10.42 "	Catawissa.	" 3.22 "
" 11.47 "	Ringtown.	" 2.25 "
" 12.22 p.m.	Summit.	" 1.59 "
" 12.34 "	Quakake.	" 1.49 "
" 12.48 "	E. Mahony Junc.	" 1.39 "
" 2.15 "Dine.	Tamaqua. Dine.	" 1.19 "
" 4.25 "	Reading.	" 10.40 a.m.
" 3.15 "	Pottsville.	" 11.55 "
" 6.45 "	Philadelphia.	" 8.15 "
" 1.25 "	Mauch Chunk, dine	" 12.19 "
" 2.45 "	Bethlehem.	" [illegible] "
" 5.05 "	Phila. via Bethlehem.	" 9.25 a.m.
" 3.20 "	Easton.	" 11.45 "
	New York, ft. Liberty st.	
" 6.05 "	via L. & S. R. R.	" 9.00 "
" 8.20 "	" L. Valley R. R.	" 6.30 "
" 3.08 a.m.	Boston.	" 5.00 p.m.

Passengers taking the 8.15 train from Williamsport, will have two hours in New York, for supper, and arrive in Boston at 5.30 a.m. eleven hours in advance of all other routes.

New day coaches accompany all trains between Williamsport, New York and Philadelphia.

Trains run through by daylight.

GEO. WEBB, Supt.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after July 5, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going North. Arrive p.m.	Going North. Arrive a.m.	Going South. Leave a.m.	Going South. Leave p.m.
Scranton............	8.40	12.30	3.50 Leave	7.30
Pittston............	8.14	11.12	3.59	7.58
Kingston............	7.45	11.10	4.15	8.12
Plymouth............	7.30	10.55	4.30	8.24
Shickshinny.........	6.55	9.69	5.17	9.02
Berwick.............	6.05	8.30	5.45	9.32
Bloom...............	5.35	11.24	6.16	10.07
Danville............	4.50	7.15	6.55	10.45
	Leave	Leave	Arrive	Arrive
North'd.............	4.15	6.40	7.25	11.20

Connection made at Scranton by the 10.40 a.m. train for Great Bend, Binghamton, Albany and all points North, East and West.

D. T. BOUND, Sup't.

DR. PIERCE'S
ALT. EXT.
OR
GOLDEN MEDICAL
DISCOVERY

This is the most thorough blood purifier yet discovered, and cures all humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Eruption. Pimples and Blotches on the face, and scaly or rough skin, which are such annoying blemishes to many young persons, yield to the use of a few bottles of this wonderful medicine. From one to eight bottles cure Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ring Worms, Boils, Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofula Sores, Ulcers and "Canker" in the Mouth and Stomach. It is a pure medicinal extract of native roots and plants, combining in harmony Nature's most sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick. It is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are languid, sleepless, have nervous apprehensions or fears, or any of the affections symptomatic of weakness, will find convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial. If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated and despondent, have frequent Headache, mouth tastes badly in the morning, irregular appetite and tongue coated, you are suffering from Torpid Liver or "Biliousness." In many cases of "Liver Complaint" only a part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy. For the cure of Habitual Constipation of the Bowels it is a never failing remedy, and those who have used it for this purpose are loud in its praise. In Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, it has cured many truly remarkable cases, where other medicines had failed. Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Prepared at the Chemical Laboratory of R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.
jn22'70-4t

E. S. CASE,
COOPER,
RUPERT, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

Coopering in all its branches well and cheaply done. Particular attention given to the manufacture of meat barrels, kraut stands, pickle tubs, wash tubs, &c. Repairing attended to.
Rupert, Sept. 9, 1870-2m.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing in the name of D. & Wm. Masters, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, the business to be continued by Wm. Masters, with whom all accounts will be left, and parties indebted are requested to call and make settlement, and those having claims are requested to present the same.
DAVID MASTERS.
WILLIAM MASTERS.
Millville, Aug. 19, 1870-3t.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD
EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequalled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC
EXCELS ALL OTHER ZINCS

1st. For its Unequalled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,

being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY
BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC!
TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.
Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS.

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
jan28'70-1y. Philadelphia

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,
STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND
THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.

Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron Casting made to order upon short notice.
R. F. SHARPLESS & F. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors.
Mar. 19,'69-1y.

NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Koons & Leidy, at Iola, Columbia county, Pa., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims and settlements must be made with the new firm under the name of M. Leidy.
KOONS & LEIDY.
Iola, August 12, 1870-4w.

FARMER'S COLUMN.

For Pigs out of Condition.

In your issue of July 23d is an article from J. A. W. Schuyler, of Nebraska, concerning the condition of his pigs, stating that they have ceased to thrive, and they are dirty and scabby; although he feeds well, washing them twice a week with soap-suds. He asks for a remedy, and I will here give one which I tried with complete success. I think it is a rule with physicians, after first ascertaining the condition of their patients, to look for the cause of the derangement; this is the wise course and will apply in this case: and thereafter remove the cause or causes and thereby prevent the disease. Great loss is sustained by the farmers throughout the country by this same disorder among their hogs, which Mr. Schuyler says is affecting his pigs. I think the causes plain and easily removed. Small, dusty pens or yards, bedding with prairie hay, musty clover or timothy, and the want of exercise and water are the principal causes of this disorder among swine.

The remedy is simple and easily applied viz; Wet them with sour swill, once or twice a day, for two or three weeks, as the case may require. This can be easily applied, while they are drinking, by turning on this swill from a tin cup, or ladle, along their backs until they are completely wet, head and ears also. This will remove that dirty scabby condition of the skin, thereby opening the mouths of the absorbent and exhalent vessels whose action has been quite suspended by this condition of the skin.

The best plan to procure this sour swill is by using two quarts of wheat bran to each bucket of water, mixed in a tub or barrel, with a little sour milk added, and let stand in a warm place, or in the sun in warm weather, 36 hours; it then becomes a strong pungent acid; very much like distillers' yeast. Bran and water will do without the milk—the milk seems to hasten fermentation. This wash I used once or twice a day, for three weeks, on six pigs thus suffering. The skin became clean and bright, the old hair came off slowly and a new and soft coat came out. I also feed the swill which evidently facilitates the cure. Since I commenced this process my pigs have improved very rapidly, Try it!—GEO. WIER, *in Prairie Farmer.*

The Hoofs of Sheep.

For rainy day work in the summer time, there is no better job to be attended to than getting up the sheep and clipping their hoofs into shape, if it was not done at shearing time. A sheep's foot needs pruning as much as a fruit orchard, and it is a sign of bad husbandry to see a flock of sheep with all sorts of hoofs, some turned up like the toe of a skate, some flattened out like an overgrown clam shell, some turned in like the dried up rind of a pumpkin, and very few, with the neat, shapely form which the sheep's foot should wear. A frowsy, shelly, overgrown hoof is always catching and holding filth, so that the sheep is liable to catch foul humors in the foot which may lead to serious results. Long, turned up toes are a nuisance, often catching under roots, and giving the sheep a hobbling gait. *All the shell or overgrowth of the hoof,* which is not in contact with the quick, is so much dead rubbish, and can be taken off without giving pain, just as long finger or toe nails can be taken off without giving pain.

This is a good job for a rainy day, because when the hoof is soaked, it will cut easier. At some of the hardware stores are kept stout toe nippers for this purpose; but where these cannot be had, the flock-master can do the job with chisels and knives. For long toes, set the foot on a hard block or on the barn floor; set the chisel where the toe is to be cut off, taking care that the toe rests on the floor or the block just underneath the chisel; then a smart blow with a mallet will shorten the toe in a jiffy: a few cuts more in the same way, will take off the corners and leave the sheep free of its hobbles. For a shelly hoof, whether turned in or out, set the sheep on end, and with a stout sharp knife, pare off the flanges of the hoof close to the live sole. The work may be neatly finished by the use of a fine sharp rasp, leaving the hoof in just such shape as desired, and free from cavities where filth can generate disease.—*Ohio Farmer.*

DITCHING.—Rarely has there ever been a year so favorable for ditching as the present. Swamps and meadows which were never known to be dry before are now without water; and if the drought continues through the fall, we hope that much more work in this line will be accomplished.

Millions of acres of land now waste could be transformed to gardens by simply ditching and draining. The accumulations of ages in the way of fertilizing material are in these low lands. Why should not science and labor utilize what is of so much value.

MILK OR CREAM GRAVY.—One quart of milk, three tablespoonsful of corn starch, made into a smooth batter with rich milk or cream. Boil the milk and pour in the batter, stirring all the while. Let it boil two or three minutes, remove from the fire, and stir in immediately a well-beaten egg. This dressing is used for baked potatoes.

TO CLEAN CARPETS.—A few drops of carbonate of ammonia in a small quantity of warm rain water, will prove a safe and easy anti-acid, and will change if carefully applied, discolored spots upon carpets, and all spots, whether produced by acids or alkalies. If you have a carpet injured by whitewash, this will restore it.

HOME-MADE VINEGAR.—We tasted some vinegar made by a lady of our acquaintance. She took the parings and cores of apples, poured on boiling water, with a little molasses and yeast, all put into a large stone jar and kept where it will be moderately warm. In three weeks it will form good sharp vinegar.

TARTS.—Lemon butter is excellent for tarts. It is made as follows: One pound of pulverized white sugar, whites of six eggs and yolks of two or three lemons, including grated rind and juice. Cook twenty minutes over a slow fire, stirring all the while.

THE YOUNG FOLKS.

The Drummer.

One evening a young Drummer was walking all alone on the sea-shore, and as he went along he perceived three pieces of linen lying on the sand.—"What fine linen!" said he; and picking up one of the pieces, he put it in his pocket and went home, thinking no more of his discovery. By-and-by he went to bed, and just as he was about to fall asleep, he fancied he heard some one call his name. He listened, and presently distinguished a gentle voice, calling, "Drummer, Drummer! awake!" He could see nothing, for it was quite dark; but he felt, as it were, something flitting to and fro over his bed. "What do you want?" he asked at length. "Give me back my shirt," replied the voice, "which you found yesterday on the sea shore."

"You shall have it again if you tell me who you are."

"Alas! I am the Daughter of a mighty King; but I have fallen into the power of a Witch, who has confined me on the glass mountain. Every day I am allowed to bathe with my two sisters in the sea; but I cannot fly away again without my shirt. Yester-eve my sisters escaped as usual, but I was obliged to stay behind, so I beg you to give me my shirt again."

"Rest happy, poor child," replied the Drummer, "I will readily give it back;" and, feeling for it in his pocket, he handed it to her. She hastily snatched it, and would have hurried away, but the Drummer exclaimed, "Wait a moment, *perhaps I can help you!*"

"That you may do," said the voice, "if you climb up the glass mountain and free me from the Witch; but you cannot get there, nor yet ascend, were you to try."

"Where there's a will there's a way," said the Drummer. "I pity you, and I fear nothing; but I do not know the way to the glass mountain."

"The path lies through the large forest, where the Giants are," said the child; "more I dare not tell you;" and, so saying, she flew away.

At break of day the Drummer arose, and, hanging his drum round him, walked straight away without fear into the forest. After he had traversed some distance without perceiving any Giant, he thought to himself he would awake the sleepers; and so, steadying his drum, he beat a roll upon it, which disturbed all the birds so much, that they flew off. In a few minutes a Giant raised himself from the ground, where he had been lying asleep on the grass, and his height was that of a fir-tree. "You wretched wight!" he exclaimed, "what are you drumming here for, awaking me out of my best sleep?"

"I am drumming," he replied, "to show the way to the many thousands who follow me."

"What do they want here in my forest?" asked the Giant.

"They are coming to make a path through, and rid it of such monsters as you," said the Drummer.

"Oho? I shall tread them down like ants."

"Do you fancy you will be able to do anything against them?" said the Drummer. "Why, if you bend down to catch any of them, others will jump upon your back; and then when you lie down to sleep, they will come from every bush and creep upon you. And each one has a steel hammer in his girdle, with which he means to beat out your brains."

The Giant was terribly frightened to hear all this, and he thought to himself, "If I meddle with these crafty people they will do me some injury. I can strangle wolves and bears, but these earthworms I cannot guard against." Then, speaking aloud, he said, "Here you little fellow, I promise for the future to leave you and your comrades in peace; and if you have a wish tell it to me, for I will do anything to please you."

"Well, then," replied the Drummer, "you have got long legs, and run quicker than I, so carry me to the glass mountain, and I will beat a retreat-march to my companions, so that for this time you shall not be disturbed."

"Come hither, you worm," said the Giant, "set yourself on my shoulder, and I will bear you whither you desire,"

The Giant took him up, and the Drummer began to beat with all his might and main. "That is the sign," thought the Giant, "for the others to go back." After a while a second Giant started up on the road, and took the Drummer from the shoulders of the first, and put him in his button-hole. The Drummer took hold of the button, which was as big as a plate, to hold on by, and looked round in high spirits. By-and-by they met with a third Giant, who took him out of the button-hole and placed him on the rim of his hat. Here the Drummer walked round and round observing the country; and perceiving in the blue distance a mountain, he supposed it to be the glass mountain, and so it was. The Giant took only a couple more strides and arrived at the foot of the mountain, where he set down the Drummer. The latter desired to be taken to the summit, but the Giant only shook his head and went away, muttering something in his beard.

So there the poor Drummer was left standing before the mountain, which was as high as if three hills had been placed upon each other, and, withal, as smooth as a mirror, so that he knew not how he should ascend it. He began to climb, but it was in vain, he slipped back every step. "Oh that I were a bird!" he exclaimed; but of what use was wishing? wings never grew for that. While he ruminated, he saw at a little distance two men hotly quarrelling. He went up to them and found that their dispute related to a saddle, which lay on the ground before them, and for the possession of which they were contending. "What fools you are," he exclaimed, "to quarrel about a saddle, for which you have no horse!"

"The saddle is worth fighting about," replied one, "for whoever sits upon it, may wish himself where he will, and may even go to the end of the world if he so desire. The saddle belongs to us in common; but it is now my turn to ride, and this other will not let me."

"I will soon end your quarrel!" exclaimed the drummer, walking a few steps forward, and planting a white wand in the ground; "run both of you to that point, and whoever gets there first shall ride first."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

GENERAL ELECTION PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, by the laws of this Commonwealth it is made the duty of the Sheriff of every county to give notice of the general Election, by publication in one or more newspapers in the county, at least twenty days before the election, and to enumerate therein the officers to be elected, and to designate the places at which the election is to be held,

Therefore I, MORDECAI MILLARD, High Sheriff of Columbia county, do hereby make known and proclaim to the qualified electors of Columbia county, that a general Election will be held on TUESDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1870, (being the first Tuesday in said month,) at the several districts within the county, to wit:

Beaver township, at the public house of Thos. J. Shuman.
Benton township, at the public house of Wesley Platt in the town of Benton.
East Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
West Bloom, at the Court House, in Bloomsburg.
Borough Berwick at the Town House, in the borough of Berwick.
Borough Centralia, at the public house of H. A. Weidensaul.
Briarcreek township, at the public school house near Evansville.
Catawissa township, at the public house of Samuel Kostenbander, in the town of Catawissa.
Centre township, at the school house near Lafayette Creasey's.
North Conyngham District at the school house near the colliery of John Andrews & Co.
South Conyngham District at the house of Thomas Kilker, lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of that township.
Fishingcreek township, at the public house of Emandus Unangst.
Franklin township at the Lawrance school house.
Greenwood township, at the house of Joseph R. Patton.
Hemlock township, at the public house of Chas. H. Dietterich in the town of Buck Horn.
Jackson township at the house of Ezekiel Cole.
Locust township, at the public house of David Yeager in Slabtown.
Mifflin township, at the public house of Aaron Hess, in the town of Mifflinville.
Madison township, at the public house of Samuel Rimby, in Jerseytown.
Mt. Pleasant township, at the house of H. W. Mellick.
Montour township, at the house of Wm. Hollingshead.
Maine township, at the public house of Abraham K. Shuman.
Roaringcreek township, at the house formerly occupied by Geo. W. Dreisbach.
Orange township, at the public house of Clinton W. Yaple in Orangeville.
Pine township, at the Centre School House lately fixed by a vote of the citizens of said township.
Sugarloaf township at the house of Alinas Cole
Scott township, at the public house of Wm. Pettit in Espy.

At which time and places the qualified electors will elect by ballot the following State and County officers, viz:

One person for Congress, one person for Representative, one person for Associate Judge, one person for Sheriff, one person for Commissioner, two persons for Jury Commissioners, one person for Coroner and one person for Auditor.

It is further directed that the election polls of the several districts shall be opened between the hours of six and seven o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open without interruption and adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificates of return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one judge from each district at the court house, in Bloomsburg, on the third day after the day of the election, being on Friday, the 15th day of October, 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m., then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges.

Also, that where a judge, by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend such meeting of judges, then the certificate or return shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of the district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

The Return Judges of the Congressional District, composed of the Counties of Bradford, Columbia, Sullivan, Montour and Wyoming, shall meet at the Court House in Tunkhannock, on Tuesday the 18th day of October next, to make out the returns for Member of Congress.

The return Judges of the Representative District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour shall meet at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday the nineteenth day of October, next, to make out the returns for member of Assembly.

The following Act of Assembly, regulating the mode of voting in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was passed March 16th, 1868, and reads thus;

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same that the qualified voters of the several districts in the several counties of this commonwealth, at all general, township, borough and special elections, are hereby hereafter authorized and required to vote by tickets printed or written, or partly printed and partly written, severally classified as follows: One ticket shall embrace the names of all Judges of Courts voted for, and labelled, outside, "Judiciary;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all the State officers voted for, and be labelled "State;" one ticket shall embrace the names of of all county officers voted for, including the office of Senator, Member and Members of Assembly, if voted for and members of Congress, if voted for, and be labelled "County;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all township officers voted for and be labelled, "Township;" one ticket shall embrace the names of all borough offices voted for, and be labelled, "Borough;"

SECTION 2. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff in the several counties of this Commonwealth to insert in their election proclamations, hereafter issued, the first section of this act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That every person excepting Justices of the Peace who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislature, executive or Judiciary Department of this State, or of any city or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or Clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no Inspector Judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

The Inspectors and Judge of the elections shall meet at their respective places appointed for holding the election in the district to which they respectively belong, before seven o'clock in the morning, and each of said inspectors shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

In case the person who shall receive the second highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for judge at the next preceding election shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who shall have received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected judge shall appoint an inspector in his place—and in case the person elected judge shall not attend, then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge in his place—or if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters of the township, ward, or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at such election shall elect one of their number to fill such vacancy.

"It shall be the duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special or township election, during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judges, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment to the said inspectors or either of them shall from time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid than a white citizen of the age of twenty-one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and returned and who shall have in the election district and paid taxes, as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, that the white freemen, citizens of the United States, between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless First, he produces a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution and give satisfactory evidence either on his oath or affirmation or the oath or affirmation of other, that he has paid such a tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof. Second if he claim the right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years, he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in this State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe from the account given him, that he is of age aforesaid, and such other evidence as is required by this act; whereupon the name of the person thus admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word "tax," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax; or the word "age," if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like notes on the list of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is found on the list furnished by the commissioners and assessor, or his right to vote, whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector, that he has resided in the district for more than ten days next immediately preceding such election, and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is in said district, and that he did not remove into said district for the purpose of voting therein.

Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof, if required, of the residence and payment of taxes as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of any election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, or shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, or shall block up the windows or avenue to any window where the same may be holding, or shall riotously disturb the peace at such election, or shall use any intimidating threats, force or violence, with design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or to prevent him from voting or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person, on conviction, shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, and imprisoned for any time not less than three nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to Court, where the trial of such offense shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the offense was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then on conviction he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years

If any person, not by law qualified, shall fraudulently vote at any election of this Commonwealth, or being otherwise qualified shall vote out of his proper district, if any person knowing the want of such qualification, shall aid or procure such person to vote, the person offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, and be imprisoned in any term not exceeding three months.

If any one shall vote at more than one election district, or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently fold and deliver to the inspector two tickets together, with the intent illegally to vote, or who shall procure another to do so, he or they offending shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, and be imprisoned for a term not less than three nor more than twelve months.

If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth agreeably to law (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offense and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

THE REGISTRY LAW.

I also give official notice to the electors of Columbia county that, by an act, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relative to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved April 17th, A. D. 1869. It is provided as follows:

Sec. 3. After the assessments have been completed on the tenth day preceding the second Tuesday in October of each year, the assessor shall, on the Monday immediately following, make a return to the county commissioners of the names of all persons assessed by him since the return required to be made by him by the second section of this act, noting opposite each name the observations and explanations required to be noted as aforesaid; and the county commissioners shall thereupon cause the name to be added to the return required by the second section of this act, and a full and correct copy thereof to be made, containing the names of all persons so returned as resident taxables in said ward, borough, township or precinct, and furnish the same, together with the necessary election blanks to the officers of the election in said ward, borough, township or precinct, on or before six o'clock in the morning of the second Tuesday of October, and no man shall be permitted to vote at the election on that day whose name is not on said list, unless he shall make proof of his right to vote, as hereinafter required.

Sec. 4. On the day of election any person whose name is not on the said list, and claiming the right to vote at said election, shall produce at least one qualified voter of the district as a witness to the residence of the claimant in the district of which he claims to be a voter for the period of at least ten days next preceding said election, which witness shall take and subscribe a written, or partly written and partly printed affidavit to the fact stated by him, which affidavit shall define clearly where the residence is of the person so claiming to be a voter; and the person so claiming the right to vote shall also take and subscribe a written or partly written and partly printed affidavit, stating to the best of his knowledge and belief, where and when he was born, that he is a citizen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and of the United States; that he has resided in the Commonwealth one year, or if formerly a citizen therein, and has moved therefrom, that he has resided therein six months next preceding said election; that he has not moved into the district for the purpose of voting therein; that he has paid a State or county tax within two years, which was assessed at least ten days before said election; and, if a naturalized citizen, shall also state when, where and by what court he was naturalized, and shall also produce his certificate of naturalization for examination; the said affidavit shall also state when and where the tax claimed to be paid by the affidavit was assessed, and when, where and to whom paid, and the tax receipt therefor shall be produced for examination, unless the affidavit shall state on his affidavit that it has been lost or destroyed, or that he never received any, but if the person so claiming the right to vote shall take and subscribe an affiant, that he is a native born citizen of the United States (or if born elsewhere, shall state the fact in his affidavit, and shall produce evidence that he has been naturalized, or that he has been naturalized, or that he is entitled to citizenship by reason of his father's naturalization;) and shall further state in his affidavit that he is, at the time of taking the affidavit, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years; that he has resided in the State one year and in the election district ten days next preceding such election, he shall be entitled to vote, although he shall not have paid taxes; the said affidavits of all persons making such claims, and the affidavits of the witnesses to their residence, shall be preserved by the election board, and at the close of the election they shall be enclosed with the list of voters, tally list and other papers required by law to be filed by the return judge with the prothonotary, and shall remain on file therewith in the prothonotary's office, subject to examination, as other election papers are; if the election officers shall find that the applicant or applicants possess all the legal qualifications of voters, he or they shall be permitted to vote, and the name or names shall be added to the list of taxables by the election officers, the word "tax" being added where the claimant claims to vote on tax, and the word "age" where he claims to vote on age; the same words being added by the clerks in each case respectively on the lists of persons voting at such election.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for any qualified citizen of the district, notwithstanding the name of the proposed voter is contained on the list of resident taxables, to challenge the vote of such person; whereupon the same proof of the right of suffrage as is now required by law shall be publicly made and acted on by the election board, and the vote admitted or rejected, according to the evidence; every person claiming to be a naturalized citizen shall be required to produce his naturalization certificate at the election before voting, except where he has been for ten years, consecutively, a voter in the district in which he offers his vote; and on the vote of such person being received, it shall be the duty of the election officers to write or stamp on such certificate the word "voted," with the month and year; and if any election officer or officers shall receive a second vote on the same day, by virtue of the same certificate excepting where sons are entitled to vote by virtue of the naturalization of their fathers, they and the person who shall offer such second vote, upon so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court; but the fine shall not exceed one hundred dollars in each case, nor the imprisonment one year; the like punishment shall be inflicted on conviction, on the officers of election who shall neglect or refuse to make, or cause to be made, the indorsement required on aforesaid naturalization certificate.

Sec. 6. If any election officer shall refuse or neglect to require such proof of the right of suffrage as is prescribed by this law, or the laws to which this is a supplement, from any person offering to vote whose name is not on the list of assessed voters, or whose right to vote is challenged by any qualified voter present, and shall admit such person to vote without requiring such proof, every person so offending shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced, for every such offence, to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or to undergo an imprisonment not more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 9. The respective assessors; inspectors and judges of the elections shall each have the power to administer oaths to any person claiming the right to be assessed or the right of suffrage, or in regard to any other matter or thing required to be done or inquired into by any of said officers under this act; and any wilful false swearing by any person in relation to any matter or thing concerning which they shall be lawfully interrogated by any of said officers shall be punished as perjury.

Sec. 10. The assessors shall each receive the same compensation for the time necessarily spent in performing the duties thereby enjoined as is provided by law for the performance of their other duties to be paid by the county commissioners as in other cases; and it shall not be lawful for any assessor to assess a tax against any person whatever within ten days next preceding the election to be held on the second Tuesday in October in any year, or within ten days next before any election for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States; any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor and subject the officers so offending to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or to imprisonment not exceeding three months, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 11. On the petition of five or more citizens of the county, stating under oath that they verily believe that frauds will be practiced at the election about to be held in any district, it shall be the duty of the court of common pleas of said county, if in session, or if not a judge thereof in vacation, to appoint two judicious, sober and intelligent citizens of the county to act as overseers at said election; said overseers shall be selected from different political parties, where the inspectors belong to different parties, and where both of said inspectors belong to the same political party, both of the overseers shall be taken from the opposite political party; said overseers shall have the right to be present with the officers of the election, during the whole time the same is held, the votes counted and the returns made out and signed by the election officers; to keep a list of voters, if they see proper; to challenge any person offering to vote, and interrogate him and his witness under oath, in regard to his right of suffrage at said election, and to examine his papers produced; and the officers of said election are required to afford to said overseers so elected and appointed every convenience and facility for the discharge of their duties; and if said election officers shall refuse to permit said overseers to be present, and perform their duties as aforesaid, or if they shall be driven away from the polls by violence and intimidation, all the votes polled at such election district may be rejected by any tribunal trying a contest under said election; *Provided,* That no person signing the petition shall be appointed an overseer.

Sec. 14. Any assessor, election officer or person appointed as an overseer, who shall neglect or refuse to perform any duty enjoined by this act without reasonable or legal cause, shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, and if any assessor shall assess any person as a voter who is not qualified, or shall refuse to assess any one who is qualified, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction be punished by fine or imprisonment, and also be subject to an action for damages by the party aggrieved; and if any person shall fraudulently alter, add to, deface or destroy any list of voters made out as directed by this act, or tear down or remove the same from the place where it has been fixed, with fraudulent or mischievous intent, or for any improper purpose, the person so offending shall be guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 15. All elections for city, ward, borough, township and election officers shall hereafter be held on the second Tuesday of October, subject to all provisions of the laws regulating the election of such officers not inconsistent with this act; the persons elected to such offices at that time shall take their places at the expiration of the terms of the persons holding the same at the time of such election; but no election for the office of assessor or assistant assessor shall be held, under this act, until the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

In obedience to the requirement of John W. Geary, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, I hereby publish the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, the Act of Congress enforcing the same, and the Act of Assembly relative thereto:

The Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States is as follows:

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States, or by any State, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

"SECTION 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation."

An Act to enforce the right of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union, and for other purposes:

"SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all citizens of the United States, who are, or shall be otherwise qualified by law to vote at any election by the people, in any State, Territory, district, county, city, parish, township, school district, municipality or other territorial sub-division, shall be entitled and allowed to vote at all such elections, without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; any Constitution, law, custom, usage, or regulation of any State or Territory, or by, or under its authority, to the contrary notwithstanding."

"SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of any Territory, any act is or shall be required to be done as a prerequisite or qualification for voting, and by such Constitution or law, persons or officers are or shall be charged with the performance of duties in furnishing to citizens an opportunity to perform such prerequisite, or to become qualified to vote, it shall be the duty of every such person and officer to give to all citizens of the United States, the same and equal opportunity to perform such prerequisite, and to become qualified to vote without distinction of race, color, or previous condition of servitude; and if any such person or officer shall refuse or knowingly omit to give full effect to this section, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the person aggrieved thereby, to be recovered by an action on the case, with full costs and such allowance for counsel fees as the court shall deem just, and shall also, for every such offence, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined not less than five hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not less than one month and not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court."

A further supplement to the act relating to elections in this Commonwealth:

"SECTION 10. That so much of every act of Assembly as provides that only white freemen shall be entitled to vote or be registered as voters, or as claiming to vote at any general or special election of this Commonwealth, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter all freemen, without distinction of color, shall be enrolled and registered according to the provisions of the first section of the act approved seventeenth April, 1869, entitled "An Act further supplemental to the act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," and when otherwise qualified under existing laws, be entitled to vote at all general and special elections in this Commonwealth."

Given under my hand, at my office, in Bloomsburg, this 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the ninety-fifth year of the independence of the United States.

MORDECAI MILLARD,
Sheriff of Columbia county.
Bloomsburg, Pa. September 9, 1870.

RHEUMATISM
DR FITLER'S RHEUMATIC VEGETABLE REMEDY.
WARRANTED BY AFFIDAVIT
A PERMANENT CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA
$5000 WILL BE PAID.

$5,000 WILL BE PAID TO ANY PERSON producing a Preparation showing half as many living genuine permanent cures as DR. FITLER'S VEGETABLE RHEUMATIC REMEDY. The scientific prescription of Prof. JOS. P. FITLER, M. D., one of Philadelphia's oldest regular Physicians, who has made Rheumatism a specialty 37 years, permanently curing with this Remedy 95 in every 100 patients Treated; so warranted under oath, from Registered cases, a result unparalleled. It is a pleasant Medicine, free from injurious Drugs (sworn vouchers from Renowned Prominent Physicians indorsing Dr. Fitler accompany each bottle). To protect sufferers from risk, a legal guarantee stating number of bottles warranted to Cure will be forwarded without charge to any person sending by letter a full, truthful description of case. In case of failure to cure, the amount paid will be refunded. Price $1.50 per bottle; 6 bottles, $7.50. Medical advice sent by letter gratis. Address DR. FITLER, Office No. 29 South FOURTH Street, Philadelphia, or No. 704 BROADWAY, N. Y. Sold or obtained by druggists.
sept2'70-1y.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF DR. SCHENCK'S GREAT MEDICINES.—Will people never learn to know that a diseased liver and stomach necessarily disease the entire system? The plainest Principles of common sense teach this, and yet there are hundreds who ridicule the idea, and continue in the course which almost inevitably brings them prematurely to the grave. Living as the majority of people do, at complete variance, with the laws of nature, it must be apparent to all that, sooner or later, nature will revenge herself. Hence we find that persons who indulge to excess in the use of very rich or indigestible food or intoxicating drinks, invariably pay a heavy penalty in the end. The stomach becomes disordered and refuses to act; the liver fails to perform its functions, dyspepsia and its attendant evils follow, and still the suffering individuals persist in clinging to the thoroughly exploded ideas of the past. Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines are recommended to all such. They bring sure and certain relief wherever they are used as directed, and all that is necessary to establish their reputation with every ailing man or woman in the land is a fair and impartial trial of them. Let those who are skeptical on this point, and who have permitted interested persons to prejudice them against these now celebrated remedies for Consumption, discard their prejudices, and be governed by the principles of reason and common sense. If the system is disordered depend upon it, in nine cases out of ten the seat of the disorder will be found in the stomach and liver. To cleanse and invigorate the stomach and to stimulate the liver to healthy action, use

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—The daily increasing demand for these pills is the best evidence of their value. Thousands upon thousands of boxes are sold daily. Why? Simply because they act promptly and efficiently. Invalids who may not find it convenient to call on Doctor SCHENCK in person are informed that full and complete directions for use accompany each package of the

MANDRAKE PILLS, PULMONIC SYRUP AND SEAWEED TONIC.—These medicines will cure consumption unless the lungs are so far gone that the patient is entirely beyond the reach of medical relief.

It may be asked by those who are not familiar with the virtues of these great remedies, "How do Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines effect their wonderful cures of consumption?"

The answer is a simple one. They begin their work of restoration by bringing the stomach liver and bowels into an active healthy condition. It is food that cures this formidable disease. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS act on the liver and stomach, promoting secretion, and removing the bile and slime which have resulted from the inactive or torpid condition of these organs, and of the system generally. This sluggish state of the body, and the consequent accumulation of the unhealthy substances named prevent the proper digestion of food, and, as a natural consequence, creates disease, which results in prostration and finally in death.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP and SEAWEED TONIC, when taken regularly, mingle with the food, aid the digestive organs, make good rich blood, and as a natural consequence, give flesh and strength to the patient. Let the faculty say what it may, this is the only true cure for consumption. Experience has proved it beyond the shadow of a doubt, and thousands are to-day alive and well who a few years since were regarded as hopeless cases, but who were induced to try Dr. SCHENCK'S remedies, and were restored to permanent health by their use

One of the first steps the physician should take with a consumptive patient is to invigorate the system. Now how is this to be done? Certainly not by giving medicines that exhaust and enervate—medicines that impair instead of improve the functions of the digestive organs. Doctor SCHENCK'S medicines cleanse the stomach and bowels of all substances which are calculated to irritate or weaken them. They create an appetite—promote healthful digestion—make good blood, and, as a consequence, they invigorate and strengthen the entire system, and more especially those parts which are diseased. If this cannot be done, then the case must be regarded as a hopeless one.

If the physician finds it impossible to make a PATIENT FEEL HUNGRY, if the diseased person cannot partake of good nourishing food and properly digest it, it is impossible that he can gain in flesh and strength; and it is equally impossible to bring a patient to this condition so long as the liver is burdened with diseased bile, and the stomach laden with unhealthy slime.

Almost the first request made to the physician by a consumptive patient is that he will prescribe medicines that will remove or allay the cough, night sweats and chills, which are the sure attendants on consumption. But this should not be done, as the cough is only an effort of nature to relieve itself, and the night sweats and chills are caused by the diseased lungs. The remedies ordinarily prescribed do more harm than good. They impair the functions of the stomach, impede healthy digestion, and aggravate rather than cure the disease.

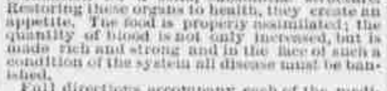
There is, after all, nothing like facts with which to substantiate a position, and it is upon facts that Dr. SCHENCK relies. Nearly all who have taken his medicine in accordance with his directions have not only been cured of consumption, but, from the fact that these medicines act with wonderful power upon the digestive organs patients thus cured speedily gain flesh. Cleansing the system of all impurities they lay the foundation for a solid, substantial structure. Restoring these organs to health, they create an appetite. The food is properly assimilated; the quantity of blood is not only increased, but is made rich and strong and in the face of such a condition of the system all disease must be banished.

Full directions accompany each of the medicines, so that it is not absolutely necessary that patients should see Dr. SCHENCK personally, unless they desire to have their lungs examined. For this purpose he is at his principal office, No. 15 North Sixth St., corner of Commerce, Philadelphia, every Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

Advice is given without charge, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer the charge is $5.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.
apr-'70-1y.

SOMETHING NEW!



The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has just completed A FIRST CLASS HEARSE, and that he has the facilities for carrying on the business of UNDERTAKING in all its branches

IN CITY STYLE.

He has engaged experienced persons who will take charge of the bodies of the deceased as soon as they "shuffle of this mortal coil," and attend to washing them, shaving, dressing, &c. Shrouds furnished also to order. At much expense he has also procured an

IRON ICE BOX,

in which bodies can be preserved in a cleanly and dry condition. Carriages furnished for funeral occasions. In short, he is prepared to take charge of a corpse immediately after death, and save friends and relatives all further trouble in regard to it.

He also carries on the business of

CABINET MAKING

Upholstering in all its branches, repairing furniture, reseating cane bottomed chairs, &c., &c Place of business on Iron Street, below Main.
ROBERT ROAN,
Bloomsburg, July 22, 1870-tf.

Dry Goods & Notions.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
SUMMER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, ROCO, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS.
of all sorts, sizes and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of
CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
of every description, fine and cheap. His case of Jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of
CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.
DAVID LOWENBERG.

C. C. MARR
have just received from the eastern markets a large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Cassimers,
Jeans,
Best bleached &
Brown Muslins,
Calicoes,
Tickings,
Table Linens,
Cotton &
All wool flannels,
&c., &c.,
A good stock of
Ladies dress goods,
Latest styles & patterns.
Spices of all kinds,
Good stock groceries,
Queensware,
Stone ware,
Wood & willow ware,
Flour & Chop,

Also Kitchen Crystal Soap for cleaning Tin, Brass, &c. All goods sold cheap for cash or produce.

He would call the attention of buyers to his well and carefully selected assortment which comprises everything usually kept in the country, feeling confident that he can sell them goods at such prices as will ensure satisfaction.
Nov. 5,'69-tf C. C. MARR.

BUY THE BEST.

THE RED LION BRAND,
BLACK ALPACA
is superior to all others in color, quality and price; to be found only at
M. P. LUTZ'S
Dealer in Dry Goods and Notions, in Brower's new building next to the Court House, Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa. [may13'70-tf.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
SUMMER GOODS.
The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles
Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs
AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.
S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

SEVEN REASONS WHY
GREAT ENGLISH SWEENY PACIFIC
GESS
IS THE BEST LINIMENT IN THE WORLD
FOR HORSES.

FIRST.—It is composed of the most POWERFUL and PENETRATING liquids known in Chemistry.

SECOND.—Combined with the above is a MEDICINAL OIL, made expressly for this Liniment, and mixed by an entirely new process.

THIRD.—The use of the *powerful* and *penetrating* ingredients is to drive or force in this beautiful MEDICINAL OIL, which lubricates the joints and muscles, and immediately throttles the disease, and compels it to loosen its deathly, sickening and poisonous fangs.

FOURTH.—This MEDICINAL OIL is used for the same reason that a good mechanic always uses oil—to make his machinery work with ease and precision. So in the same way the muscles and joints of our animals should be lubricated if we wish to have them travel with rapidity and ease.

FIFTH.—It is very soothing in its action, will not burn or blister the animal like most of the "red hot" liniments of the day.

SIXTH.—Not one drop of tincture of cayenne or red pepper can be found in its composition; for we hold that no liniment can be effective which burns and blisters the animal until the muscles are hard and dried almost to a crisp.

SEVENTH.—Every bottle is WARRANTED to give good satisfaction, or your money will be refunded. This shows conclusively that the proprietors have full confidence in this preparation, and proves for the seventh time that G. E. S. S. is the best Liniment in the world for horses.

☞*Don't allow your Merchant to palm off Tincture of Red Pepper and Hartshorn, or other trash on you, but ask for G. E. S. S. for Horses, and take no other.* Sold by all druggists.
D. G. CAREY & CO., Sole Proprietors,
sept2'70-1y] 172 Washington Street, New York.

AGENTS Wanted for SATAN IN SOCIETY

A NEW BOOK of the greatest interest and importance. Written from a high moral and physiological standpoint, by an eminent physician and medical professor, it shows how Satan is working out his subtle and dangerous designs through our most sacred domestic and social relations. Pure-minded, but outspoken and aggressive, the author handles the delicate subjects treated of *without gloves,* but in such a manner as not to minister to a prurient curiosity. *The Physical Regeneration of the Race,* is a subject justly enlisting the interest and sympathy of all true philanthropists, and this book, it is believed, will contribute to that end just in proportion as it has readers. A circular sent free, containing a full description and synopsis of the work with liberal extracts.
C. F. VENT, Publisher,
sep2'70-tf 5 College Place, N. Y.

NOTICE.

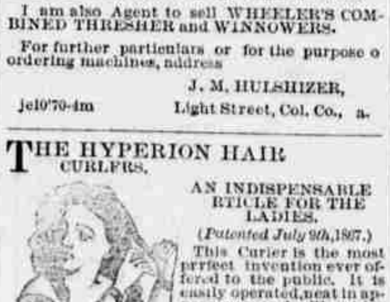
The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Koons & Leidy, at Iola, Columbia county, Pa., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All claims and settlements must be made with the new firm under the name of M. Leidy.
KOONS & LEIDY.
Iola, August 12, 1870-4w.

Dry Goods & Groceries.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
SALT,
SALT
SALT
SALT,
SALT,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH
FISH,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
&c., &c. &c.,
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

Miscellaneous.

THE SUBSCRIBER HEREBY
gives notice that he still continues the



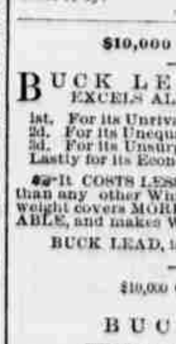
MANUFACTURE OF
WHEELER'S PATENT RAILWAY
CHAIN HORSE POWERS,
and is again in the field for the Harvest of 1870, and is prepared to furnish Farmers with the most reliable Machines offered to the public.

I also build DOUBLE-GEARED JACKS, to attach to the rod of a four-horse Lever Power, to attach my Threshers to. Three horses will do the same amount of threshing with this arrangement, that four will with any other thresher.

I am also Agent to sell WHEELER'S COMBINED THRESHER and WINNOWERS.

For further particulars or for the purpose of ordering machines, address
J. M. HULSHIZER,
je10'70-4m Light Street, Col. Co., Pa.

THE HYPERION HAIR CURLERS.



AN INDISPENSABLE ARTICLE FOR THE LADIES.
(*Patented July 9th, 1867.*)
This Curler is the most perfect invention ever offered to the public. It is easily operated, neat in appearance, and will not injure the hair, as there is no heat required, nor any metallic substance used to rust or break the hair.
Manufactured only and for sale by
McMILLAN & CO.
No 63 North Front Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold at Dry Goods, Trimmings and Notion Stores.
N. B.—Single Box 25 cents; 3 Boxes assorted sizes, 65 cts. *Mailed free* to any part of the united States, upon receipt of the money.
je24'70-5½m.

AGENTS SHOULD ADDRESS C. F. VENT
3 Barclay St., N.Y. or 38 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O. If they want the most popular and best selling subscription books published, and the *most liberal terms.* Send for circulars. They will cost you nothing, and may be of great benefit to you.
feb11'70-1y.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD
EXCELS ALL OTHER LEAD!
1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequalled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers MORE SURFACE, is more DURABLE, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC
EXCELS ALL OTHER ZINCS
1st. For its Unequalled Durability,
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy,
being the CHEAPEST, HANDSOMEST, and most DURABLE White Paint in the world,
BUY ONLY
BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC:
TRY IT AND BE CONVINCED.
Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers.

BUCK COTTAGE COLORS,
Prepared expressly for Painting
COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, &c. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.
Sample cards sent by Mail if desired.
Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers,
FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,
jan28'70-1y. Philadelphia

Hardware & Cutlery.

THE NEW HARDWARE STORE,
NE PLUS ULTRA.
Having enlarged our Store Room and just
OPENED A NEW SUPPLY,
directly from the Manufacturers, purchased for cash, on a declining market, we are prepared to offer the same to
FARMERS, MECHANICS, BUILDERS,
and the rest of Mankind, a general stock, comprising all the kinds and qualities usually kept in a city Hard Ware Store, suitable to the wants of the county, at unusually low prices.
All those who are desirous of purchasing goods in our line can save Money by looking in at the New Hardware Store,
Please give us a call and examine our stock &c.
RUNYAN & WARDEN,
Apr. 23,69-1yr Bloomsburg, Pa.

JACOB K. SMITH. J. B. SELTZER
SMITH & SELTZER,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
NO. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 22, 67-tf.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER
Have on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
and every description of Wagons both
PLAIN AND FANCY
warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of
SLEIGHS
of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best materials.
An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Nov. 26,'69-tf.

Insurance Agencies.

GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF
NEW YORK.
Pliny Freeman, President, H. C. Freeman, Sec
Cash capital over $2,000,000, all paid.
J. B. ROBISON, BLOOMSBURG, PA
GENERAL AGENT,
For Luzerne, Lycoming and Columbia counties.
Aug. 20,'69-1y.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	[illegible]
Ætna	[illegible]
Fulton	[illegible]
North America	[illegible]
City	[illegible]
International	[illegible]
Niagara	[illegible]
Putnam	[illegible]
Merchants	[illegible]
Springfield	[illegible]
Farmers' Danville	[illegible]
Albany City	[illegible]
Lancaster City	[illegible]
York Horse, Death & Theft	[illegible]
Home, New Haven	[illegible]
Danville, Horse Theft	

FREAS BROWN, Agent,
mar8,69-1y.* Bloomsburg, Pa.

Foundries.

SHARPLESS & HARMAN,
EAGLE FOUNDRY AND MANUFACTURING SHOP,
STOVES & PLOWS WHOLESALE & RETAIL
THE CELEBRATED MONTROSE IRON BEAM AND
THE HUTTON WOODEN BEAM PLOWS.
Castings and Fire Brick for repairing city Stoves. All kinds of Brass or Iron casting made to order upon short notice.
B. F. SHARPLESS & P. S. HARMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa. Proprietors
Mar.19,'69-tf.

WHITE LEAD!

FIRST NATIONAL
WHITE LEAD,
BEST, PUREST, AND CHEAPEST!
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!
For Whiteness, Durability, and Brilliancy, it has no equal.
Sold by all dealers in Paints throughout the country.
BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,
SUCCESSORS TO
T. MORRIS PEROT & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Dealers in all kinds of
DRUGS, OILS, PAINTS, GLASS,
DYESTUFFS, &C., &C.
CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our "First National White Lead," other parties have been induced to offer a spurious article under the same name. Therefore Beware of Counterfeits. The genuine is put up in extra heavy tin paint pots, with patent metallic wire handles, and the name of
BARKER, MOORE & MEIN,
On each label.
For sale by
MOYER BROTHERS,
mar25'70-1y. Bloomsburg.

FARMERS! EXAMINE AND BUY
THE ORIGINAL,
BAUGH'S BEING
THE FIRST RAW BONE PHOSPHATE MA
All others are imitation.
BAUGH'S
RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME

FALL, 1870.

This *Manure* is made of Raw or Un Bones, rich in Nitrogenous matter, dissolved in Oil of Vitriol, presenting the Bone Phosphate in a highly soluble and quickly available form and the Ammonia in such proportion as to insure a prompt and vigorous action upon the crops.
Where Baugh's Phosphate was applied the past season, the indications, without exception, are that it will maintain its well earned reputation. We request all in need of a Fertilizer to give this article a trial.
BAUGH & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS,
OFFICE—No 20 S. Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
jll5'70-tf.

NEW COAL YARD.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and Columbia county that they keep all the different numbers of stove coal and selected lump coal for smithing purposes, on their wharf, adjoining M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's Furnace; with a good pair of Buffalo scales on the wharf, to weigh coal, hay, and straw. Likewise a horse and wagon, to deliver coal to those who desire it. As they purchase a large amount of coal, they intend to keep a superior article, and sell at the very lowest prices. Please call and examine for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
AUGUSTUS MASON.

THE undersigned will take in exchange for Coal and Groceries, the following named articles:—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Lard, Ham, Shoulder, and side meat, Butter, Eggs, Hay, &c., at the highest cash prices, at his Grocery Store, adjoining their coal yard.
J. W. HENDERSHOT.
Bloomsburg Mar. 19,'69-1y.